



#### MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT

1800 Washington Boulevard • Baltimore MD 21230 410-537-3000 • 1-800-633-6101

Martin O'Malley Governor Shari T. Wilson Secretary

Anthony G. Brown Lieutenant Governor

Robert M. Summers, Ph.D. Deputy Secretary

June 11, 2007

Christopher M. French, R.G., C.E.G., R.E.A. Manager, Remediation & Evaluation Services Honeywell International Inc. 101 Columbia Road Morristown, NJ 07962-1139

Re: Response Action for McComas Street Properties

Dear Mr. French:

The Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE) has received the laboratory analysis for the surface soil samples collected from 201, 207 and 209 West McComas Street. The analytical results are enclosed with this letter.

MDE has determined that arsenic levels are sufficiently high that a remedial action must be performed. MDE is requiring that Honeywell gain access to the impacted properties for the purpose of removing contaminated soil (no less than three inches depth), vacuum loose dust from the backyard, and replace soil with clean soil or concrete.

If you have any questions, please contact Mr. Jim Carroll, Program Administrator of the Waste Management Administration's Land Restoration Program at (410) 537-3437 or me at (410) 537-3304.

Sincerely,

Horacio Tablada, Director

AMus

Waste Management Administration

Enclosure

cc: Mr. Ronald Nelson

Mr. James Carroll

Mr. Arthur O'Connell

Mr. Brian Dietz

Ms. Peggy Smith





Pre-construction site conditions view from west to east.



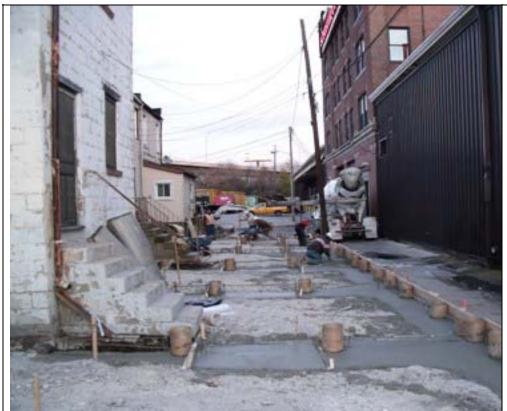
View looking from east to west after fence removal.



Stake out of soils after vegetation removal



View from west to east during soil excavation



View from west to east during preparation for construction of curbs.



View west to east after clean crusher run installed and rebar for concrete pads being constructed.



View from west to east of crusher run base



Poured concrete patios view from west to east.



View of alleyway after installation of new fence



# Health and Safety Plan Residential Remedial Action

For the Private Residences Located at McComas Street

Baltimore, Maryland

Prepared for

Honeywell International Inc.

August 2008

Prepared by



#### HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN

Private Residences Mc Comas Street Baltimore, Maryland

**PHONE** 

Project Manager: Bob Steele 703-830-9780 & 703-625-1780

Construction Project Manager: Kevin Flynn/NJO 215-859-2621

Safety Coordinator (SC): Joe Murphy/HRO 757-262-7597

Cell: 847-770-0209

Preparation Date: August 1, 2008

Expiration Date: December 31, 2008

#### **APPROVALS**

**Project Manager:** 

8-1-08

(DATE)

Honeywell Program or Project Health and Safety Manager:

August 1, 2008

CIH/CSP (DATE)

I Robert Starle B.

This Health and Safety Plan is valid only for this specific project as described in Section 3.0. It is not to be used for other projects or subsequent phases of this project without the written approval of the Honeywell Program Health and Safety Manager. **A copy of this plan is to be maintained at the site at all times.** 

## **Change Management Form**

## Honeywell Project HS&E Change Management Form

This evaluation form should be reviewed on a <u>continuous</u> basis to determine if the current site health and safety plan adequately addresses ongoing project work, and should be completed whenever new tasks are contemplated or changed conditions are encountered.

Project Task: Remedial Construction

Project Number: 374636.SP.52.00 Project/Task Manager: Bob Steele WDC

Name: 209 McComas Street Safety Coordinator Dave Wilder

Baltimore, Maryland

	Evaluation Checklist	Yes	No	TBD
1.	Have the CH2MHILL staff listed in the original HSP/FSI changed?	Χ		
2.	Has a new subcontractor been added to the project?			Χ
3.	Is any chemical or product to be used that is not listed in Attachment 2 of the plan?		Χ	
	Have additional tasks been added to the project, which were not originally			
4.	addressed in the plan?		Χ	
	Have new contaminants or higher than anticipated levels of original contaminants			
5.	been encountered?		Χ	
	Have other safety, equipment, activity or environmental hazards been encountered			
6.	that are not addressed in the plan?		Χ	

If the answer is "YES" to Question 3, an HSP/FSI revision is NOT needed. Please take the following actions:

- ♦ Add the chemical to Attachment 2;
- Ensure employees handling the chemical are trained; and
- Ensure training documentation is added to Attachment 3.

If the answer is "YES" to Questions 1, 2 or 4-6, an HSP/FSI revision MAY BE NEEDED. Please contact Bill Berlett (773-693-3800 x316) directly.

## **Emergency Contacts**

## 24-hour CH2M HILL Emergency Beeper – (720) 286-4911 CH2M HILL Occupational Health Nurse – 1-800-756-1130

Medical Emergency – 911	CH2M HILL Medical Consultant
Fire/Spill Emergency 911	Health Resources Dr. Jerry H. Berke, M.D., M.P.H.
Security & Police – 911	600 West Cummings Park, Suite 3400 Woburn, MA 01801-6350
Local Facility Emergency Response Number: N/A	1-781-938-4653 (8 am to 11 pm EST) 1-800-350-4511 (after hours and on weekends) (After hours calls will be returned within 20 minutes)
Client Contact Name: Chris French Company: Honeywell Title: Remediation Manager Phone: 973-455-4131	Public Relations Contact Name: Sibyl Dinkins Company: CH2M Hill Title: Communications Specialist Phone: 410-869-2811
Honeywell Health, Safety & Environment Program/Site Manager (HSPM) Name: Bill Berlett/CHI Phone: 773-693-3800 x 316 Cell: 847-770-0209 Fax: 773-693-3823	Environmental Compliance Coordinator (ECC) Name: Linda Hickok/SYR Phone: (315) 422-7250 x229
Project Manager Name: Bob Steele	Safety Coordinator (SC)
Cell: 703-625-1780 Office: 703-830-9780	Name: Joe Murphy/HRO Phone: 757-262-7597 Cell:
Cell: 703-625-1780	Phone: 757-262-7597
Cell: 703-625-1780 Office: 703-830-9780 Construction Manager (PM) Name: Kevin Flynn Phone: 973-316-0159	Phone: 757-262-7597 Cell:  Regional Human Resources Department (Workers' Compensation Contact) Name: Cindy Bauder/WDC Phone: 703/471-6405 ext. 4243  Worker's Compensation: Contact Regional HR dept. to have form completed or contact
Cell: 703-625-1780 Office: 703-830-9780  Construction Manager (PM) Name: Kevin Flynn Phone: 973-316-0159 Cell Phone: 215-859-2621  Federal Express Dangerous Goods Shipping	Phone: 757-262-7597 Cell:  Regional Human Resources Department (Workers' Compensation Contact) Name: Cindy Bauder/WDC Phone: 703/471-6405 ext. 4243  Worker's Compensation:
Cell: 703-625-1780 Office: 703-830-9780  Construction Manager (PM) Name: Kevin Flynn Phone: 973-316-0159 Cell Phone: 215-859-2621  Federal Express Dangerous Goods Shipping Phone: 800/238-5355  CH2M HILL Emergency Number for Shipping Dangerous Goods	Phone: 757-262-7597 Cell:  Regional Human Resources Department (Workers' Compensation Contact) Name: Cindy Bauder/WDC Phone: 703/471-6405 ext. 4243  Worker's Compensation: Contact Regional HR dept. to have form completed or contact Albert Jerman after hours: 303-741-5927  Automobile Accidents: Rental: Linda Anderson/DEN 720-286-2401 CH2M HILL owned vehicle:

#### Hospital Name/Address:

## Directions to Hospital

Maryland General Hospital

827 Linden Avenue – Baltimore, Maryland

Phone: 410-225-8000

irections	Distance
Total Est. Time: 7 minutes Total Est. Distance: 3.52 miles	
1: Start out going SOUTH on RACE ST toward W MCCOMAS ST.	<0.1 miles
2: Turn LEFT onto W MCCOMAS ST.	<0.1 miles
3: Turn LEFT onto MD-2 / S HANOVER ST.	<0.1 mile:
4: Merge onto I-95 S toward I-395 / WASHINGTON / DOWNTOWN.	0.3 mile
5: Merge onto I-395 N via EXIT 53 toward DOWNTOWN / M L KING B	LVD. 0.5 mile:
6: Take the M.L. KING JR. BLVD exit.	0.3 miles
7: Turn SLIGHT LEFT onto MARTIN LUTHER KING JR BLVD.	1.8 mile:
8: Stay STRAIGHT to go onto W READ ST.	<0.1 miles
9: Turn RIGHT onto LINDEN AVE.	0.1 miles
10: End at Maryland General Hospital: 827 Linden Ave, Baltimore, MD 21201, US	
Total Est. Time: 7 minutes Total Est. Distance: 3.52 miles	



Start: 2000 Race St Baltimore, MD 21230, US



#### End: Maryland General Hospital: 410-225-8000 827 Linden Ave, Baltimore, MD 21201, US



## Site Map

This page is reserved for a Site Map.

Note locations of Support, Decontamination, and Exclusion Zones; site telephone; first aid station; evacuation routes; and assembly areas.

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## **Acronyms and Abbreviations**

ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

AIHA American Industrial Hygiene Association

APR air-purifying respirator

As Arsenic

cm centimeter

CNS central nervous system

COPC chemical of potential concern

CPR cardiopulmonary resuscitation

dBA decibel (A-weighted scale)

DEET N,N-diethyl-meta-toluamide

DOT Department of Transportation

ECC Environmental Compliance Coordinator

GFCI ground fault circuit interrupter

Hazwoper Hazardous waste operations and emergency response

Honeywell International Inc.

HR heart rate

HS&E health, safety, and environment

HSM Health and Safety Manager

HSPM Health and Safety Program Manager

IDLH immediately dangerous to life and health

IRF incident report form

JHA job hazard analysis

LID Legal and Insurance Department

MSDS material safety data sheet

NIOSH National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

NSC National Safety Council

OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration

PAPR powered air-purifying respirator

PEL permissible exposure limit

PFD personal flotation device

PIP photoionization potential

PM Project Manager

PPE personal protective equipment

ppm parts per million

PTSP pre-task safety plan

RES Remediation and Environmental Services

RQ reportable quantity

SC Safety Coordinator

SCBA self-contained breathing apparatus

SOP standard of practice

SPCC spill prevention, control, and countermeasures

SSR Subcontractor Safety Representative

TLV threshold limit value

TSDF treatment, storage, and disposal facility

## 1.0 Introduction

## 1.1 About This Document

This Health, Safety and Environment (HS&E) Plan will be kept on the site during all field activities conducted under the Honeywell International Inc. (Honeywell) Alliance program. The plan will be amended or revised as project activities or conditions change or when supplemental information becomes available. The plan adopts, by reference, the Standards of Practice (SOPs) in the CH2M HILL Health, Safety, and Environmental Protection (HS&E) Program Manual. In addition, this plan adopts procedures in the project Work Plan and incorporates applicable elements of Honeywell's HS&E requirements. The Safety Coordinator (SC) is to be familiar with the SOPs contained in the HS&E Program Manual and the contents of this plan. The project Health and Safety Manager (HSM) must review and approve any changes to this plan.

CH2M HILL personnel and subcontractors must sign the CH2M HILL Employee Sign-Off Form included in Attachment 1 after reading/reviewing this HS&E Plan.

## 1.2 Site Background

The Site is situated in a residential area that consists of seven (7) row homes, which comprise the McComas street site. Based upon sampling performed at three homes by the Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE), surface soil samples present levels of arsenic above the State of Maryland residential standards. Lead has also been detected above residential standards. The MDE has directed that the soils be removed to a depth of three inches. Honeywell is prepared, on a voluntary basis, to immediately commence work to remove the concrete paving, at least three inches of soil from the back yards, vacuum loose dust and place clean soil into the excavation, construct concrete patios, and restore the properties, including the planting of grass and other landscaping.

## 1.3 Description of Tasks

Refer to project documents (e.g., project Work Plan) for detailed task information. A task hazard analysis has been performed for each task and is included below while project-specific hazard controls are provided in the next section. Tasks other than those listed below require an approved amendment or revision to this plan before tasks begin. Refer to Hazwoper Compliance Plan Section of this HS&E Plan for procedures related to "clean" tasks that do not involve hazardous waste operations and emergency response (Hazwoper).

#### 1.3.1 Hazwoper-Regulated Tasks

The following tasks are regulated under the Health and Safety Code (H&SC), Section 1910.120.

- Management of all Subcontractors and vendor activities onsite during the execution of the construction phases of work.
- Site preparation, including protecting designated vegetation and preparation of staging area.
- Dust will be vacuumed and removed prior to and during excavation activities using equipment equipped with a HEPA particulate filter.
- Removal of existing concrete patios and common line fence
- Excavation of a nominal depth of three inches of soil underneath the concrete patios.
- Containerization, characterization and transportation of excavated soil and concrete to a licensed landfill designated by Honeywell. Honeywell will contract with the landfill and pay for landfill disposal fees directly
- Backfill of excavated area with structural fill.
- Restoration of excavated surfaces with a concrete patio, fencing and other amenities.

#### Non-Hazwoper-Regulated Tasks

Under specific circumstances, the training and medical monitoring requirements of federal or state Hazwoper regulations are not applicable. It must be demonstrated that the tasks can be performed without the possibility of exposure in order to use non-Hazwoper-trained personnel. The following tasks are considered non-hazardous.

- Site visits prior to the initiation of construction activities to meet with property owners and survey the properties.
- Site visits that do not include entry into exclusion zones during construction.
- Installation of concrete patios and steps
- Installation of fence

### 1.3.2 Environmental-Regulated Tasks and Conditions

Project tasks and site conditions that can impact the environment and are otherwise subject to environmental regulation are included in Section 1.3. These items are also known as the environmental aspects of the project (activities that can interact with the environment). Environmental impacts relating to each task or condition are also presented in Section 1.3, which is used to evaluate the project's significant impacts and control measures specified in Hazard Controls and Safe Work Practices section of this HS&E Plan.

All personnel shall: (1) implement control measures described in Hazard Control Section; (2) obtain appropriate environmental training (e.g., Waste Management or Dangerous Goods Shipping) and (3) seek assistance from the regional Environmental Compliance Coordinator (ECC) for all environmental questions or issues.

## 1.3.3 Honeywell Permit Required Tasks

The following tasks require a Honeywell permit:

None required at this time.

## 1.4 Task Hazard Analysis

Table 1-1 presents the hazard analysis for work to be conducted under this HS&E Plan.

## 1.5 Environmental Impacts

Table 1-2 summarizes the potential environmental impacts of the work to be conducted under this HS&E Plan.

TABLE 1-1
Task Hazard Analysis Table

Task Hazard Analysis Table						РО	TEN	TIAI	- HA	ZARI	DS (	Refe	to l	Haza	rd C	ontrol	Secti	ion	for a	additi	iona	l info	rmat	ion)				
Tasks	Aerial Lifts	Back Injury (Bending/Lifting)	Biological Hazards	Buried Utilities	Cold Stress	Confined Space Entry	Electrical	Elevated Work Areas/Falls	Entanglement	Excavations	Fires	Flying Debris/Objects	Gas Cylinders	Hand and Power Tools	Heat Stress	Heavy Equipment Exposure	Ionizing Radiation	Lockout-Tagout	Noise	Radio-Frequency Radiation	Respiratory Protection	Slips, Trips and Falls	Stairways and Ladders	Suspended Loads	Traffic Exposure	Vehicle Backing Exposure	Visible Lightning	Working Above or Near Water
Excavation – residential properties – cap materials		Х	Х	Х			X			Х		х	Х	Х	Х	Х			Х			Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	
Site Preparation – Clearing, removal of miscellaneous materials, fence removal		Х	Х				Х					Х	Х	Х	Х	Х			Х			Х	Х		Х	Х	Х	
Site Restoration – backfilling, re-vegetating, fence replacement, etc.		х	х	Х			Х					Х	х	х	Х	Х			Х			Х	Х		Х	Х	Х	
Surveying		Х	Х				Χ							Х	Х				Χ			Х			Х	Х	Х	
Sampling for Waste Disposal		Х	Х									Х		Х	Х	Х			Χ			Х			Х	Х	Х	
Observation of loading material for offsite disposal			х									Х			Х	Х			Х			Х		X	Х	Х	Х	
Remediation & construction oversight			Х									Х	Х		Х	Х			Х			Χ	Χ		Х	Х	Х	

MCCOMAS\_RC\_HSE PLAN\_0607

TABLE 1-2 Environmental Impacts Table

	Impacts											
Tasks/Conditions	Air Pollution	Land Pollution	Land Disposal	Noise Pollution	Water Pollution	Resource Depletion	Human Hazard					
Potential Lead-containing soil	Х	Х	Х				Х					
Chemical/Petroleum Storage or Transport	Х	Х			Х		Х					
Excavate, Clearing or Grading	Х	Х		Х								
Waste (Haz/Non-Haz) Mgmt, Transport and Disposal	Х	Х	Х		Х		Х					

MCCOMAS\_RC\_HSE PLAN\_0607

## 2.0 Hazard Controls and Safe Work Practices

This section provides safe work practices and control measures used to reduce or eliminate potential hazards. These practices and controls are to be implemented by the party in control of either the site or the particular hazard. CH2M HILL employees and subcontractors must remain aware of the hazards affecting them regardless of who is responsible for controlling the hazards. CH2M HILL employees and subcontractors who do not understand any of these provisions should contact the SC for clarification. In addition to the hazard controls specified in this section, the following are required for Honeywell projects.

#### 2.1 Administrative Controls

#### 2.1.1 HS&E Plans

CH2M HILL requires HS&E plans for all field projects and subcontractors are required to submit detailed Job Hazard Analysis for their activities. The HS&E plan provides a risk analysis of each task and identifies the potential hazards and control measures (including personal protective equipment (PPE) and air monitoring requirements) for each task.

#### 2.1.2 Job Hazard Analysis

A job hazard analysis (JHA) is required by CH2M HILL for all tasks unless the HSM specifically determines it is unnecessary. The JHA provides a step-by-step analysis of the activity being performed and identifies the equipment and control measures necessary to conduct the work safely. Each JHA must be reviewed by the work team immediately prior to conducting the work. The JHA can be a source of information for the daily safety meeting. Project-specific JHAs are provided in Attachment 2.

### 2.1.3 Safety Meetings

CH2M HILL requires that the safety coordinator conduct daily safety meetings to discuss with the field team the task to be performed that day and the potential hazards and mitigation measure. The safety meeting can be used to review the JHA with the team. A Daily Tailgate Safety Briefing Form is included in Attachment 3.

A Pre-Task Safety Plan (PTSP) must be developed each day prior to performing specific work tasks. Each member of the team performing the task must be included in the planning so all are aware of the task hazards and controls. A copy of a PTSP is included in Attachment 4.

#### 2.1.4 Self-Assessments

Project Activity Self-Assessment Checklists are contained in Attachment 5. These checklists provide a method of verifying compliance with established safe work practices, regulations,

and industry standards pertaining to hazardous activities. The checklists can be used by any CH2M HILL employee who may be exposed to a hazardous activity or by the SC when providing oversight of a subcontractor performing a hazardous activity. Self-assessments shall be completed prior to subjecting CH2M HILL staff to hazardous operations for any reason.

Self-assessment checklists should be completed every week during excavation activities.

If hazardous conditions exist or are apparent during the self-assessment, immediately notify the employees in the area and do not continue work in that area until the conditions are safe. If an imminent danger situation (immediately life threatening or would cause serious injury) exists, immediately stop work, warn all personnel in danger and notify the appropriate safety representative and the CH2M HILL SC. Non-compliance issues identified during the self-assessment shall be immediately rectified. If corrective action assistance is required, the HSM should be contacted for guidance.

Any site-specific requirements outlined in this HS&E Plan that are more stringent than those contained in the self-assessment checklists are to take precedence. The self-assessment checklists are based upon minimum regulatory compliance and some site-specific requirements may be more stringent. The self-assessment checklists, including documented corrective actions, shall be made part of the permanent project records and maintained by the SC.

#### 2.1.5 Site Compliance/Audits

In order to ensure compliance with requirements contained in the Honeywell Remediation and Environmental Services (RES) Health and Safety Manual, Specification 01620, and with this HS&E Plan, audits will be conducted by a HS&E professional as follows: a minimum of once during project activities.

#### 2.1.6 Interventions

Honeywell requires that we intervene whenever we see someone exhibiting an unsafe behavior or working in unsafe conditions. When such a situation is observed, an intervention is performed by talking to the person about how the task could be done more safely. Safe Work Observation forms must be completed on a weekly basis, at a minimum, by the SC or FTL. Each completed form must be maintained with the HS&E Plan field documents, and then transferred to project files upon the completion of the field work. A copy of a Safe Work Observation form is included in Attachment 6.

## 2.2 Project-Specific Hazards and Controls

The following sections describe potential hazards and control measures that may be encountered during site activities.

## 2.2.1 Respiratory Protection

The use of respiratory protection is not anticipated during this project. However, if site conditions warrant, the following requirements for respiratory protection will include:

- Respirator users must have completed appropriate respirator training within the past 12 months. Level C training is required for air-purifying respirators (APR) use and Level B training is required for supplied-air respirators (SAR) and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) use. Specific training is required for the use of powered air-purifying respirators (PAPR).
- Respirator users must complete the respirator medical monitoring protocol and been approved for the specific type of respirator to be used.
- Tight-fitting face piece respirator (negative or positive pressure) users must have passed an appropriate fit test within past 12 months.
- Respirator use shall be limited to those activities identified in this plan. If site conditions change, the HSM shall be notified to amend the respiratory protection requirements.
- Tight-fitting face piece respirator users shall be clean-shaven and shall perform a user seal check before each use.
- Canisters/cartridges shall be replaced according to the change-out schedule specified in this plan. Respirator users shall notify the SC of any detection of vapor or gas breakthrough. The SC shall report any breakthrough events to the HSM.
- Respirators in regular use shall be inspected before each use and during cleaning
- Respirators in regular use shall be cleaned and disinfected as often as necessary to ensure they are maintained in a clean and sanitary condition.
- Respirators shall be properly stored to protect against contamination and deformation.
- Field repair of respirators shall be limited to routine maintenance. Defective respirators shall be removed from service.
- When breathing air is supplied by cylinder or compressor, the SC shall verify the air meets Grade D air specifications.
- The SC shall complete the H&S Self-Assessment Checklist Respiratory Protection included in Attachment 5 of this plan to verify compliance with CH2M HILL's respiratory protection program.

Refer to CH2M HILL HSE SOP-121, Respiratory Protection, for additional information.

### 2.2.2 Exposure to Public Vehicular Traffic

The following precautions must be taken when working around traffic, and in or near an area where traffic controls have been established by a contractor.

- Exercise caution when exiting traveled way or parking along street avoid sudden stops, use flashers, etc.
- Park in a manner that will allow for safe exit from vehicle, and where practicable, park vehicle so that it can serve as a barrier.

- All staff working adjacent to traveled way or within work area must wear reflective/high-visibility safety vests.
- Eye protection should be worn to protect from flying debris.
- Remain aware of factors that influence traffic related hazards and required controls sun glare, rain, wind, flash flooding, limited sight-distance, hills, curves, guardrails, width of shoulder (i.e., breakdown lane), etc.
- Always remain aware of an escape route -- behind an established barrier, parked vehicle, guardrail, etc.
- Always pay attention to moving traffic never assume drivers are looking out for you
- Work as far from traveled way as possible to avoid creating confusion for drivers.
- When workers must face away from traffic, a "buddy system" should be used, where one worker is looking towards traffic.
- When working on highway projects, obtain a copy of the contractor's traffic control plan.
- Work area should be protected by a physical barrier such as a K-rail or Jersey barrier.
- Review traffic control devices to ensure that they are adequate to protect your work area. Traffic control devices should: 1) convey a clear meaning, 2) command respect of road users, and 3) give adequate time for proper traffic response. The adequacy of these devices are dependent on limited sight distance, proximity to ramps or intersections, restrictive width, duration of job, and traffic volume, speed, and proximity.
- Either a barrier or shadow vehicle should be positioned a considerable distance ahead of the work area. The vehicle should be equipped with a flashing arrow sign and truckmounted crash cushion. All vehicles within 40 feet of traffic should have an orange flashing hazard light atop the vehicle.
- Except on highways, flaggers should be used when 1) two-way traffic is reduced to using one common lane, 2) driver visibility is impaired or limited, 3) project vehicles enter or exit traffic in an unexpected manner, or 4) the use of a flagger enhances established traffic warning systems.
- Lookouts should be used when physical barriers are not available or practical. The lookout continually watches approaching traffic for signs of erratic driver behavior and warns workers. Vehicles should be parked at least 40 feet away from the work zone and traffic. Minimize the amount of time that you will have your back to oncoming traffic.

Refer to CH2M HILL HSE SOP-216, Traffic Control, for additional information.

#### 2.2.3 Noise Hazards

Previous surveys indicate that heavy equipment such as drilling or excavation equipment may produce continuous and impact noise at or above the action level of 85 decibels (dBA).

All CH2M HILL personnel within 25 feet of operating equipment, or near an operation that creates noise levels high enough to impair conversation, shall wear hearing protective devices (either muffs or plugs). Personnel will wash their hands with soap and water prior to inserting ear plugs to avoid initiating ear infections.

Refer to CH2M HILL HSE SOP-108, Hearing Conservation Program, for additional information.

Refer to CH2M HILL HSE SOP-216, Traffic Control, for additional information.

#### 2.2.4 Excavation

(Reference CH2M HILL SOP HS-32, Excavations)

Excavation depths expected during this project will be approximately 8 inches below ground surface. If site conditions change and deeper excavations are conducted the following will apply.

- Do not enter the excavations unless completely necessary, and only after the competent person has completed the daily inspection and has authorized entry.
- Follow all excavation entry requirements established by the competent person.
- Do not enter excavations where protective systems are damaged or unstable.
- Do not enter excavations where objects or structures above the work location may become unstable and fall into the excavation.
- Do not enter excavations with the potential for a hazardous atmosphere until the air has been tested and found to be at safe levels.
- Do not enter excavations with accumulated water unless precautions have been taken to prevent excavation cave-in.
- H&S Self-Assessment Checklist Excavations, found in Attachment 5 of this plan, should be used to evaluate excavations prior to entry.

### 2.2.5 Earthmoving Equipment

Reference CH2M HILL SOP HSE-306, Earthmoving Equipment)

- Only authorized personnel are permitted to operate earthmoving equipment.
- Maintain safe distance from operating equipment and stay alert of equipment
  movement. Avoid positioning between fixed objects and operating equipment and
  equipment pinch points, remain outside of the equipment swing and turning radius. Pay
  attention to backup alarms, but not rely on them for protection. Never turn your back on
  operating equipment.
- Approach operating equipment only after receiving the operator's attention. The
  operator shall acknowledge your presence and stop movement of the equipment.
  Caution shall be used when standing next to idle equipment; when equipment is placed
  in gear it can lurch forward or backward. Never approach operating equipment from the
  side or rear where the operator's vision is compromised.

- When required to work in proximity to operating equipment, wear high-visibility vests to increase visibility to equipment operators. For work performed after daylight hours, vests shall be made of reflective material or include a reflective stripe or panel.
- Do not ride on earthmoving equipment unless it is specifically designed to accommodate passengers. Only ride in seats that are provided for transportation and that are equipped with seat belts.
- Stay as clear as possible of all hoisting operations. Loads shall not be hoisted overhead of personnel.
- Earthmoving equipment shall not be used to lift or lower personnel.
- If equipment becomes electrically energized, personnel shall be instructed not to touch any part of the equipment or attempt to touch any person who may be in contact with the electrical current. The utility company or appropriate party shall be contacted to have line de-energized prior to approaching the equipment.

#### 2.3 General Hazards and Controls

#### 2.3.1 General Practices and Housekeeping

General "good housekeeping" practices include:

- Site work should be performed during daylight hours whenever possible. Work conducted during hours of darkness requires enough illumination intensity to read a newspaper without difficulty.
- Good housekeeping must be maintained at all times in all project work areas.
- Common paths of travel should be established and kept free from the accumulation of materials.
- Keep access to aisles, exits, ladders, stairways, scaffolding, and emergency equipment free from obstructions.
- Provide slip-resistant surfaces, ropes, and/or other devices to be used.
- Specific areas should be designated for the proper storage of materials.
- Tools, equipment, materials, and supplies shall be stored in an orderly manner.
- As work progresses, scrap and unessential materials must be neatly stored or removed from the work area.
- Containers should be provided for collecting trash and other debris and shall be removed at regular intervals.
- All spills shall be quickly cleaned up. Oil and grease shall be cleaned from walking and working surfaces.

Refer to CH2M HILL HSE SOP-209, General Practices, for additional information.

#### 2.3.2 Hazard Communication

The SC is to perform the following:

- Complete an inventory of chemicals brought to the site by CH2M HILL using Attachment 7.
- Confirm that an inventory of chemicals brought on site by CH2M HILL subcontractors is available.
- Request or confirm locations of Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDSs) from the client, contractors, and subcontractors for chemicals to which CH2M HILL employees potentially are exposed.
- Copies of all applicable MSDSs will be placed in Attachment 8.
- Before or as the chemicals arrive on site, obtain an MSDS for each hazardous chemical.
- Label chemical containers with the identity of the chemical and with hazard warnings, and store properly.
- Give employees required chemical-specific hazard communication training using Attachment 9.
- Store all materials properly, giving consideration to compatibility, quantity limits, secondary containment, fire prevention, and environmental conditions.

Refer to CH2M HILL HSE SOP-107, Hazard Communication, for additional information.

### 2.3.3 Shipping and Transportation of Chemical Products

Chemicals brought to the site might be defined as hazardous materials by the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT). All staff who ship the materials or transport them by road must receive CH2M HILL training in shipping dangerous goods. All hazardous materials that are shipped (e.g., via Federal Express) or are transported by road must be properly identified, labeled, packed, and documented by trained staff. Contact the HSM or the Equipment Coordinator for additional information.

Refer to CH2M HILL's Procedures for Shipping and Transporting Dangerous Goods for additional information.

## 2.3.4 Lifting

Proper lifting techniques must be used when lifting any object:

- Plan storage and staging to minimize lifting or carrying distances.
- Split heavy loads into smaller loads.
- Use mechanical lifting aids whenever possible.
- Have someone assist with the lift -- especially for heavy or awkward loads.
- Make sure the path of travel is clear prior to the lift.

Refer to CH2M HILL HSE SOP-112, Lifting, for additional information.

#### 2.3.5 Fire Prevention

Fire prevention measures include the following:

- Fire extinguishers shall be provided so that the travel distance from any work area to the nearest extinguisher is less than 100 feet. When 5 gallons or more of a flammable or combustible liquid is being used, an extinguisher must be within 50 feet. Extinguishers must:
  - be maintained in a fully charged and operable condition,
  - be visually inspected each month, and
  - Undergo a maintenance check each year.
- The area in front of extinguishers must be kept clear.
- Post "Exit" signs over exiting doors, and post "Fire Extinguisher" signs over extinguisher locations.
- Combustible materials stored outside should be at least 10 feet from any building.
- Solvent waste and oily rags must be kept in a fire resistant, covered container until removed from the site.
- Flammable/combustible liquids must be kept in approved containers, and must be stored in an approved storage cabinet.

Refer to CH2M HILL HSE SOP-208, Fire Prevention, for additional information.

#### 2.3.6 Electrical

Electrical safety measures include:

- Only qualified personnel are permitted to work on unprotected energized electrical systems.
- Only authorized personnel are permitted to enter high-voltage areas.
- Do not tamper with electrical wiring and equipment unless qualified to do so. All
  electrical wiring and equipment must be considered energized until lockout/tagout
  procedures are implemented.
- Inspect electrical equipment, power tools, and extension cords for damage prior to use. Do not use defective electrical equipment, remove from service.
- All temporary wiring, including extension cords and electrical power tools, must have ground fault circuit interrupters (GFCIs) installed.
- Extension cords must be:
  - Equipped with third-wire grounding.
  - Covered, elevated, or protected from damage when passing through work areas.

- Protected from pinching if routed through doorways.
- Not fastened with staples, hung from nails, or suspended with wire.
- Electrical power tools and equipment must be effectively grounded or double-insulated UL approved.
- Operate and maintain electric power tools and equipment according to manufacturers' instructions.
- Maintain safe clearance distances between overhead power lines and any electrical conducting material unless the power lines have been de-energized and grounded, or where insulating barriers have been installed to prevent physical contact. Maintain at least 10 feet from overhead power lines for voltages of 50 kV or less, and 10 feet plus ½ inch for every 1 kV over 50 kV.
- Temporary lights shall not be suspended by their electric cord unless designed for suspension. Lights shall be protected from accidental contact or breakage.
- Protect all electrical equipment, tools, switches, and outlets from environmental elements.

Refer to CH2M HILL HSE SOP-206, Electrical, for additional information.

#### 2.3.7 Stairways and Ladders

Safety guidelines pertaining to stairways and ladders include the following:

- Stairway or ladder is generally required when a break in elevation of 19 inches or greater exists.
- Personnel should avoid using both hands to carry objects while on stairways; if unavoidable, use extra precautions.
- Personnel must not use pan and skeleton metal stairs until permanent or temporary treads and landings are provided the full width and depth of each step and landing.
- Ladders must be inspected by a competent person for visible defects prior to each day's use. Defective ladders must be tagged and removed from service.
- Ladders must be used only for the purpose for which they were designed and shall not be loaded beyond their rated capacity.
- Only one person at a time shall climb on or work from an individual ladder.
- User must face the ladder when climbing; keep belt buckle between side rails
- Ladders shall not be moved, shifted, or extended while in use.
- User must use both hands to climb; use rope to raise and lower equipment and materials
- Straight and extension ladders must be tied off to prevent displacement

- Ladders that may be displaced by work activities or traffic must be secured or barricaded
- Portable ladders must extend at least 3 feet above landing surface
- Straight and extension ladders must be positioned at such an angle that the ladder base to the wall is one-fourth of the working length of the ladder
- Stepladders are to be used in the fully opened and locked position
- Users are not to stand on the top two steps of a stepladder; nor are users to sit on top or straddle a stepladder
- Fixed ladders ≥ 24 feet in height must be provided with fall protection devices.
- Fall protection should be considered when working from extension, straight, or fixed ladders greater than six feet from lower levels and both hands are needed to perform the work, or when reaching or working outside of the plane of ladder side rails.

Refer to CH2M HILL HSE SOP-214, Stairways and Ladders, for additional information.

#### 2.3.8 Heat Stress

Prevention measures to avoid heat stress include:

- Drink 16 ounces of water before beginning work. Disposable cups and water maintained at 50°F to 60°F should be available. Under severe conditions, drink 1 to 2 cups every 20 minutes, for a total of 1 to 2 gallons per day. Do not use alcohol in place of water or other nonalcoholic fluids. Decrease your intake of coffee and caffeinated soft drinks during working hours.
- Acclimate yourself by slowly increasing workloads (e.g., do not begin with extremely demanding activities).
- Use cooling devices, such as cooling vests, to aid natural body ventilation. These devices add weight, so their use should be balanced against efficiency.
- Use mobile showers or hose-down facilities to reduce body temperature and cool protective clothing.
- Conduct field activities in the early morning or evening and rotate shifts of workers, if possible.
- Avoid direct sun whenever possible, which can decrease physical efficiency and increase the probability of heat stress. Take regular breaks in a cool, shaded area. Use a widebrim hat or an umbrella when working under direct sun for extended periods.
- Provide adequate shelter/shade to protect personnel against radiant heat (sun, flames, hot metal).
- Maintain good hygiene standards by frequently changing clothing and showering.

 Observe one another for signs of heat stress. Persons who experience signs of heat syncope, heat rash, or heat cramps should consult the SC to avoid progression of heatrelated illness.

Symptoms and treatment of heat stress are summarized in Table 2-1.

TABLE 2-1
Symptoms and Treatment of Heat Stress

Type of Heat Stress	Signs and Symptoms	Treatment
Heat Syncope	Sluggishness or fainting while standing erect or immobile in heat.	Remove to cooler area. Rest lying down. Increase fluid intake. Recovery usually is prompt and complete.
Heat Rash	Profuse tiny raised red blister-like vesicles on affected areas, along with prickling sensations during heat exposure.	Use mild drying lotions and powders, and keep skin clean for drying skin and preventing infection.
Heat Cramps	Painful spasms in muscles used during work (arms, legs, or abdomen); onset during or after work hours.	Remove to cooler area. Rest lying down. Increase fluid intake.
Heat Exhaustion	Fatigue, nausea, headache, giddiness; skin clammy and moist; complexion pale, muddy, or flushed; may faint on standing; rapid thready pulse and low blood pressure; oral temperature normal or low	Remove to cooler area. Rest lying down, with head in low position. Administer fluids by mouth. Seek medical attention.
Heat Stroke	Red, hot, dry skin; dizziness; confusion; rapid breathing and pulse; high oral temperature.	Cool rapidly by soaking in cool-but not cold-water. Call ambulance, and get medical attention immediately!

#### **Monitoring Heat Stress**

These procedures should be considered when the ambient air temperature exceeds 70°F, the relative humidity is high (>50 percent), or when workers exhibit symptoms of heat stress.

- The heart rate (HR) should be measured by the radial pulse for 30 seconds, as early as possible in the resting period.
- The HR at the beginning of the rest period should not exceed 100 beats/minute, or 20 beats/minute above resting pulse.
- If the HR is higher, the next work period should be shortened by 33 percent, while the length of the rest period stays the same.
- If the pulse rate still exceeds 100 beats/minute at the beginning of the next rest period, the work cycle should be further shortened by 33 percent.
- The procedure is continued until the rate is maintained below 100 beats/minute, or 20 beats/minute above resting pulse.

Refer to CH2M HILL HSE SOP-211, Heat and Cold Stress, for additional information.

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## 2.3.9 Compressed Gas Cylinders

Safety measures pertaining to handling compressed gas cylinders include:

- Valve caps must be in place when cylinders are transported, moved, or stored.
- Cylinder valves must be closed when cylinders are not being used and when cylinders are being moved.
- Cylinders must be secured in an upright position at all times.
- Cylinders must be shielded from welding and cutting operations and positioned to avoid being struck or knocked over; contacting electrical circuits; or exposed to extreme heat sources.
- Cylinders must be secured on a cradle, basket, or pallet when hoisted; they may not be hoisted by choker slings.

## 2.3.10 Procedures for Locating Buried Utilities

Local Utility Mark-Out Service: Contact MISS UTILITIES prior to conducting any subsurface work activities.

Name:	MISS UTILITIES
Phone:	800-257-7777

Procedures for locating buried utilities include:

- Contact your local utility location service.
- Where available, obtain utility diagrams for the facility.
- Review locations of sanitary and storm sewers, electrical conduits, water supply lines, natural gas lines, and fuel tanks and lines.
- Review proposed locations of intrusive work with facility personnel knowledgeable of locations of utilities. Check locations against information from utility mark-out service.
- Where necessary (e.g., uncertainty about utility locations), excavation or drilling of the upper depth interval should be performed manually.
- Monitor for signs of utilities during advancement of intrusive work (e.g., sudden change n advancement of auger or split spoon).
- When the client or other onsite party is responsible for determining the presence and locations of buried utilities, the SSC should confirm that arrangement.

## 2.3.11 Confined Space Entry

No confined space entry will be permitted. Confined space entry is not anticipated to occur during this project. However, if site conditions change the follow will apply. Confined

space entry requires additional health and safety procedures, training, and a permit. If conditions change such that confined-space entry is necessary, contact the HSM to develop the required entry permit.

When planned activities will not include confined-space entry, permit-required confined spaces accessible to CH2M HILL personnel are to be identified before the task begins. The SSC is to confirm that permit spaces are properly posted or that employees are informed of their locations and hazards.

Refer to CH2M HILL SOP HS-203, Confined Space Entry, for additional information.

## 2.3.12 Backing Field Vehicles

The following precautions shall be implemented to prevent incidents during backing of field vehicles:

- Avoid backing whenever possible. The SC will be responsible for determining when "backing" is allowed. If extensive backing is required, alarms that sense when an object is close by must be used.
- If backing is required, there MUST BE a spotter. If a spotter is not available, the driver MUST walk completely around the vehicle before backing up.
- When "backing" is likely to be a part of the activities, it must be discussed in the daily safety briefings to remind staff of the hazards and controls.
- Learn your vehicle's blind spots.

#### 2.3.13 Severe Weather

The following precautions should be taken in the event of severe weather:

- Identify "Take Shelter" areas before starting project. If it is necessary to seek shelter, notify the Project Manager and Client Representative.
- Work may proceed in light rain, although workers should wear rain gear.
- Exposure to slips, trips and falls is increased during rainy and snowing conditions.
- Take cover in field vehicle during adverse weather conditions (e.g., high winds, heavy rain, or lightning).
- Work shall cease and cover sought in the event of lightning or tornado warnings.
- In the event of excessive rainfall, excavations will be covered with an impervious liner and secured with either sandbags or stone.

#### 2.3.14 Resident Protection

At a minimum the following shall apply:

• Work zones shall be clearly defined by orange construction fencing during remedial field activities – site residents will be requested to not enter work zones during active

remedial field activities. When residents are walking, standing or near work zones, the Safety Coordinator (SC) or designee, shall inform residents of potential site hazards and recommend they stand clear to minimize potential hazards associated with the ongoing, nearby work activities.

- Water suppression will be used during excavation and soil removal activities to minimize dusty conditions.
- Dust monitoring will be performed daily during field activities to monitor the dust levels within the working areas. Action levels have been prescribed to provide for appropriate levels of protection for workers and residents. See section 5.0 for specific details regarding dust monitoring.
- Workers inside the work zones shall wear personal protective equipment as prescribed in Section 4.0. Safety to residents is of the utmost importance. Contact with contaminated materials presents the most significant exposure risks to residents. Decontamination materials will be available for residential use, as requested, if inadvertent contact is made with potentially contaminated materials, such as dust residue from sidewalks.

The SC shall continuously assess the working area to determine if additional safety measures are appropriate based upon actual site conditions.

## 2.4 Biological Hazards and Controls

#### 2.4.1 Snakes

Each year, about 9,000 people are bitten by poisonous snakes in the U.S. Only about 15-25% actually receive venom, and U.S. deaths from snakebites only total about 12-15 people annually. In 2002, there were only 9 snakebite deaths in the US. Most snakebite deaths occur in small, young children whose lack of body mass and immune system development make them more susceptible to snake venom. However, a far larger number of people suffer medical complications ranging from mild to serious problems from improper treatment than the number who die. Therefore, knowing what to do to avoid snakebites, and how to properly treat them if they occur, is critical to preventing permanent injury or death.

Snakes typically are found in underbrush and tall grassy areas. If you encounter a snake, stay calm and look around; there may be other snakes. Turn around and walk away on the same path you used to approach the area. If a person is bitten by a snake, wash and immobilize the injured area, keeping it lower than the heart if possible. Seek medical attention immediately. **DO NOT** apply ice, cut the wound, or apply a tourniquet. Try to identify the type of snake: note color, size, patterns, and markings.

Table 2-3 summarizes the measures to be taken (and NOT to be taken) in the event of a snakebite.

TABLE 2-3 Snakebite Response Measures

inakebite Response Measures	
Things to Do	Things NOT to Do

- Move victim, and everybody else, away from snakes.
- Identify the snake kill it ONLY if necessary.
- Lie the victim down with the bite area at or just slightly below the heart level.
- Calm the victim by explaining the facts about snakebites.
- Immobilize the bite area with a splint and sling, if possible.
- Remove constricting jewelry or clothing unless the victim resists.
- Get professional medical help as quickly as possible.

- Do not cut and suck the wound, either manually or orally.
- Do not apply a tight, narrow band tourniquet these cause amputations!
- Do not apply ice or heat packs, and do not use a stun gun on the bite area.
- Do not give the victim any food or drink, and this applies especially to alcohol!
- Do not allow the victim to become alarmed, excited or agitated, as this will only increase blood flow and the chances of getting poison to the heart.
- Do not allow victim to exercise vigorously, including running.
- If you must kill the snake, then do NOT touch its head for at least one hour. If you must kill a snake for identification purposes, then completely remove its head and bury it. Snake heads have been documented as capable of biting and injecting poison an hour or more after decapitation.
- Do not waste valuable time on unimportant acts like trying to find a snake to identify or kill it.
   Hemotoxic poison will start to enter the blood stream within 30 minutes, and neurotoxin poison works even faster.

Following the above protocols (Table 2-3) will greatly reduce the chances of serious complications from snakebites. Bear in mind that few people die from poisonous snakebites and the vast majority of snakebite victims are not even venomized. Snakes generally reserve their venom for prey they intend to eat. Snakebites are more a nuisance than a serious medical problem in most cases.

## 2.4.2 Poison Ivy and Poison Sumac

Poison ivy, poison oak, and poison sumac typically are found in brush or wooded areas. They are more commonly found in moist areas or along the edges of wooded areas. Become familiar with the identity of these plants. Wear protective clothing that covers exposed skin and clothes. Avoid contact with plants and the outside of protective clothing. If skin contacts a plant, wash the area with soap and water immediately. If the reaction is severe or worsens, seek medical attention. Additional information and photographs of each are provided in Attachment 10.

#### 2.4.3 Ticks

Ticks typically are in wooded areas, bushes, tall grass, and brush. Ticks are black, black and red, or brown and can be up to one-quarter inch in size. Wear tightly woven light-colored clothing with long sleeves and pant legs tucked into boots; spray **only outside** of clothing with permethrin or permanone and spray skin with only DEET; and check yourself frequently for ticks.

If bitten by a tick, grasp it at the point of attachment and carefully remove it. After removing the tick, wash your hands and disinfect and press the bite areas. Save the removed tick. Report the bite to human resources. Symptoms of tick-borne diseases include chills, fever, headache, fatigue, stiff neck, and bone pain. Other symptoms include:

- Lyme Disease A rash might appear that looks like a bullseye with a small welt in the center.
- Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever A rash of red spots may appear under the skin 3-10 days after the tick bite.

If any of these symptoms appear, seek medical attention.

## 2.4.4 Bees and Other Stinging Insects

Bee and other stinging insects may be encountered almost anywhere and may present a serious hazard, particularly to people who are allergic. Watch for and avoid nests. Keep exposed skin to a minimum. Carry a kit if you have had allergic reactions in the past, and inform the SSC and/or buddy. If a stinger is present, remove it carefully with tweezers. Wash and disinfect the wound, cover it, and apply ice. Watch for allergic reaction; seek medical attention if a reaction develops.

## 2.4.5 Bloodborne Pathogens

Exposure to bloodborne pathogens may occur when rendering first aid or cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR), or when coming into contact with landfill waste or waste streams containing potentially infectious material. Hepatitis B vaccination must be offered before the person participates in a task where exposure is a possibility.

Refer to CH2M HILL HSE SOP-202, Bloodborne Pathogens, for additional information regarding exposure controls and PPE.

## 2.4.6 Mosquito Bites

Due to the recent detection of the West Nile Virus in the Southeastern United States it is recommended that preventative measures be taken to reduce the probability of being bitten by mosquitoes whenever possible. Mosquitoes are believed to be the primary source for exposure to the West Nile Virus as well as several other types of encephalitis. The following guidelines should be followed to reduce the risk of these concerns for working in areas where mosquitoes are prevalent.

Stay indoors at dawn, dusk, and in the early evening.

- Wear long-sleeved shirts and long pants whenever you are outdoors.
- Spray clothing with repellents containing permethrin or DEET since mosquitoes may bite through thin clothing.
- Apply insect repellent sparingly to exposed skin. An effective repellent will contain 35%
  DEET (N,N-diethyl-meta-toluamide). DEET in high concentrations (greater than 35%)
  provides no additional protection.
- Repellents may irritate the eyes and mouth, so avoid applying repellent to the hands.
- Whenever you use an insecticide or insect repellent, be sure to read and follow the manufacturer's DIRECTIONS FOR USE, as printed on the product.

Note: Vitamin B and "ultrasonic" devices are NOT effective in preventing mosquito bites.

#### Symptoms of Exposure to the West Nile Virus

The West Nile Virus incubation period is from 3-15 days. Most infections are mild, and symptoms include fever, headache, and body aches, occasionally with skin rash and swollen lymph glands. More severe infection may be marked by headache, high fever, neck stiffness, stupor, disorientation, coma, tremors, convulsions, muscle weakness, paralysis, and, rarely, death.

If you have any questions or to report any suspicious symptoms, contact the project HSM.

## 2.4.7 Spiders

#### **Black Widow**

#### Description

The female black widow spider is almost twice the size of its male counterpart. Although both are considered venomous, only the female spider is able to bite and envenomate humans. During the summer months, the female black widow spider is the most venomous. The spider undergoes multiple moltings throughout the year and often changes color. The female is most often shiny black in color and has a rounded abdomen with a red distinctive hourglass on its ventral surface. Occasionally, two red spots may be seen instead of the hourglass configuration.

#### **Symptoms**

When bitten by a black widow spider, the symptoms usually begin with a pinprick sensation, followed by the appearance of mild swelling and redness around the bite wound. It is not unusual for the patient to be unaware of the bite until a local reaction has occurred. Close evaluation of the site may reveal two fang marks. The first hour after the bite, pain often increases around the area of the bite and spreads to the entire body. Upper extremity bites usually lead to spasm of the upper trunk muscles; bites of the lower extremity often lead to abdominal spasms.

Other common symptoms include an abnormal sensation in the extremities (i.e., prickling or burning), deep tendon reflexes, headache, anxiety, nausea, vomiting, tremor, restlessness, and seizures may also be seen. Symptoms usually resolve within 24-48 hours

General treatment includes local wound care, a tetanus shot, and pain medication if needed. Airway, breathing, and circulation should be monitored closely.

#### Prevention

Wear gloves, heavy garments that are fully buttoned, and protective footwear when working in areas where spiders commonly inhabit (i.e., dark and protected spaces such as wells, rock and wood piles, pipes, gloves, boots, etc.)

#### **Brown Recluse**

#### Description

The brown recluse spider is approximately 1 centimeters (cm) in body length, with a leg span of up to 2.5 cm. The color of these spiders is usually tan to brown.

#### **Symptoms**

Envenomation is initially painless for most victims. Within the first few hours, pain and redness occur at the site of the bite. The bite mark may resemble a bullseye and is most often 1-5 cm in diameter. Over the next few days, the bite area will ulcerate and spread in diameter and into the fatty tissue below. In one week after the bite a large area of skin and tissue can be involved. Surgical intervention is usually required to remove the bite area.

Systemic reactions, while uncommon, can occur in some individuals. These symptoms usually occur within 2 days of the bite and can include fever, chills, rash, nausea, vomiting, and possible renal failure.

General treatment includes local wound care, tetanus inoculation, immobilization, elevation, observation, and surgical removal of the wound.

#### Prevention

Wear gloves, heavy garments that are fully buttoned, and protective footwear when working in areas where spiders commonly inhabit (i.e., dark and protected spaces such as wells, rock and wood piles, pipes, gloves, boots, etc.)

Additional information regarding spiders can be found in Attachment 10.

## 2.5 Chemicals of Potential Concern

Table 2-4 summarizes information pertaining to chemicals of potential concern (COPCs) at the project site.

TABLE 2-4
Chemicals of Potential Concern Summary Table

Contaminant <sup>a</sup>	Impacted Media <sup>b</sup>	Maximum Conc(s) <sup>c</sup>	Exposure Limit <sup>d</sup>	IDLH <sup>e</sup>	Symptoms and Effects of Exposure	PIP <sup>f</sup> (eV)
Arsenic	SB	177 ppm	0.01 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Ulceration of nasal septum, respiratory irritation, dermatitis, gastrointestinal disturbances, peripheral neuropathy, hyperpigmentation	N/A
Chromium As Cr II or Cr III	SB	51 ppm	0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	25 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Irritated eyes, sensitization dermatitis, histologic fibrosis of lungs	N/A
Vanadium	SB	37 ppm				
Lead	SB	820 ppm	0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	100 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Lassitude, facial pallor, weight loss, malnutrition, abdominal pain, constipation, anemia, gingival lead line, tremors, paralysis of wrist and ankles, encephalopathy, kidney disease, irritated eyes, hypertension	N/A

#### Notes:

- <sup>a</sup> "Ca" = potential occupational carcinogen.
- b Specify all impacted media to which site workers may be exposed using the following definitions:

A (Air) SB (Soil) SW (Surface Water)

D (Drums) SL (Sludge) TK (Tank)

GW (Groundwater) SV (Soil Vapor)

- <sup>c</sup> The maximum concentrations detected at the site for each media of concern.
- The lower of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL) or American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) Threshold Limit Value (TLV) is listed. Values are given in parts per million (ppm) or milligrams per cubic meter (mg/m³).
- <sup>e</sup> IDLH = immediately dangerous to life and health (units are the same as specified "Exposure Limit" units for that contaminant); ND = Not determined.
- f PIP = photoionization potential; NA = Not applicable; UK = Unknown.

Workers may also be exposed to chemicals used during sampling and remediation activities. MSDSs are required for all virgin (i.e., non-contaminant) chemicals brought to the site. These MSDSs are presented as Attachment 8.

A summary of the personal protective equipment required to minimize exposure to environmental contaminants and virgin chemicals is presented in Section 4.

## 2.6 Potential Routes of Exposure

Potential routes of exposure include the following:

- **Dermal:** Skin contact with contaminated media. This route of exposure is minimized through proper use of PPE, as specified in Personal Protective Equipment Section of this plan.
- **Inhalation:** Inhalation of vapors and contaminated particulates. This route of exposure is minimized through proper respiratory protection and monitoring, as specified in the PPE and Air Monitoring/Sampling Sections of this plan, respectively.
- **Ingestion:** Inadvertent ingestion of contaminated media. This route should not present a concern if good hygiene practices are followed (e.g., wash hands and face before drinking or smoking).

# 3.0 Roles and Responsibilities

## 3.1 CH2M HILL Staff Responsibilities

## 3.1.1 Project Manager

The CH2M HILL project manager (PM) is responsible for providing adequate resources (budget and staff) for project-specific implementation of the HS&E management process. The PM has overall management responsibility for the tasks listed below. The PM may delegate specific tasks to other staff, as described in sections that follow, but retains ultimate responsibility for completion of the following in accordance with this HS&E Plan:

- Incorporate standard terms and conditions, and contract-specific HS&E roles and responsibilities in the contract with the client.
- Budget for the appropriate level of HS&E oversight during field activities. Contact the HSM for budget requirements and guidelines.
- Manage the site and interface with third parties in a manner consistent with our contract and subcontract agreements and the applicable standard of reasonable care.
- Ensure that the overall, project-specific HS&E goals are fully and continuously implemented.
- Ensure that CH2M HILL's SC is completing all duties outlined in this HS&E Plan.
- Promoting a safety culture with onsite CH2M HILL personnel and setting the example for safe behavior.

The PM has the following additional responsibilities when subcontractors are hired:

- Incorporate standard terms and conditions, and contract-specific HS&E roles and responsibilities in subcontract agreements (including flow-down requirements to lowertier subcontractors).
- Select safe and competent subcontractors by implementing the CH2M HILL Subcontractor Management Program. This program includes the review of subcontractor pre-qualification questionnaires, training and medical monitoring records, and site-specific safety procedures prior to the start of subcontractor's field operations.
- Ensure that acceptable certificates of insurance, including CH2M HILL as named additional insured, are secured as a condition of subcontract award.
- Maintain copies of subcontracts and subcontractor certificates of insurance, bond, contractor's license, training and medical monitoring records, and project-specific HS&E procedures in the project file accessible to site personnel.

• Provide adequate oversight of subcontractor HS&E practices per the HS&E Plan.

## 3.1.2 Project Health and Safety Manager

The CH2M HILL Project Health and Safety manager (HSM) is responsible to:

- Support the SC's oversight of HS&E practices and interfaces with onsite third parties per the HS&E Plan.
- Conduct audits, as necessary, to assess site conditions and review HS&E program implementation.
- Assist the PM with HS&E budget guidelines.
- Assist with program implementation as needed.

The HSM has the following additional responsibilities when subcontractors are hired:

- Ensure that subcontractor pre-qualification questionnaires are reviewed and assist as applicable in the acceptance or rejection.
- Review and accept or reject subcontractor training records and site-specific safety procedures prior to start of subcontractor's field operations.
- Support the SC's oversight of subcontractor's (and lower-tier subcontractor's) HS&E practices per the HS&E Plan.

## 3.1.3 Safety Coordinator

The Safety Coordinator (SC) shall be onsite for the duration of onsite work and is responsible for verifying that the project is conducted in a safe manner including the following obligations:

- Verify that this HS&E Plan is current and amended when project activities or conditions change.
- Verify that CH2M HILL site personnel and subcontractors read this HS&E Plan and sign the CH2M HILL Employee Sign-Off Form included in Attachment 1.
- Verify compliance with the requirements of this HS&E Plan, applicable contractor health and safety plan(s) and any federal, state, and local regulations.
- Review and understand contractual obligations regarding HS&E roles and responsibilities.
- Manage the site and interfacing with third parties in a manner consistent with our contract/subcontract agreements and the applicable standard of reasonable care.
- Ensure that programs are effectively functioning to prevent and control hazards on the project.
- Verify that all CH2M HILL employees working in the field have the appropriate level of HS&E training, medical surveillance, and drug and alcohol testing for their job duties

- including required specialty training (e.g., fall protection, confined space entry) identified in the Hazard Controls and Safe Work Practices Section of this HS&E Plan.
- Conduct an HS&E orientation for all CH2M HILL team members prior to entering the project work areas and deliver field HS&E training as needed based on project-specific hazards and activities.
- Maintain active and visible involvement using open communication with employees regarding safety issues on the project.
- Verify that safety meetings are conducted and document in the project file as needed throughout the course of the project (e.g., as tasks or hazards change).
- Attend Contractor safety meetings and ask questions about access to work areas, safety hazards, precautions and other general safety issues.
- Post required information onsite. An Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) job-site poster is required at sites where project field offices, trailers, or equipment-storage boxes are established. Contact the HSM for posters.
- Maintain HS&E records and documentation.
- Act as the project "Hazard Communication Coordinator" and perform the responsibilities outlined in the Hazard Communication section of this HS&E Plan.
- Act as the project "Emergency Response Coordinator" and perform the responsibilities outlined in the Emergency Preparedness section of this HS&E Plan.
- Verify that project HS&E forms, permits and self-assessment checklists are being used as outlined in this plan.
- Ensure that the Drug Testing Hospital Kit is available onsite in the event of a serious injury involving hospital, ambulance, or paramedic care. The hospital kit must accompany the injured employee to the hospital so they will get drug tested. For additional information on the Drug Testing Hospital Kits, refer to Attachment 11.
- Verify appropriate PPE use, availability, and training.
- Inform the HSM of any project incident, ensure that an Incident Report Form (IRF) is completed and conduct incident investigations as outlined in the Incident Reporting and Investigation section of this HS&E Plan.
- Facilitate OSHA or other government agency inspections including accompanying inspector and providing all necessary documentation and follow-up.
- Report all incidents to the HSM and/or the Honeywell HSPM immediately. Depending
  on the type and severity of incident, we may have to report it to Honeywell within hours
  of occurrence. The Honeywell HSPM will determine what needs to be reported, the
  timing of the reporting, and coordinate client notification so local and Corporate
  Honeywell personnel are appropriately notified.

The SC has the following additional responsibilities when subcontractors are hired:

- Verify that project files available to site personnel include copies of executed contracts
  and certificates of insurance; bond; contractors license; training, medical monitoring,
  and drug and alcohol testing records; and project-specific HS&E procedures prior to
  start of subcontractor's field operations.
- Verify that ongoing training, medical monitoring, and drug and alcohol testing requirements are being met (e.g., 8-hour refresher, random drug testing programs, etc).
- Perform oversight and/or assessments of subcontractor HS&E practices per this HS&E plan and verify that project activity self-assessment checklists have been completed (Attachment 5).

## 3.1.4 CH2M HILL Employees

All personnel are assigned responsibility for safe and healthy operations. This concept is the foundation for involving all employees in identifying hazards and providing solutions. For any operation, individuals have full authority to stop work and initiate immediate corrective action or control. In addition, each worker has a right and responsibility to report unsafe conditions/practices. This right represents a significant facet of worker empowerment and program ownership. Through shared values and a belief that all accidents are preventable, our employees accept personal responsibility for working safely. Each employee is responsible for the following:

- Perform work in a safe manner without injury, illness or property damage.
- Perform work in accordance with company policies, and report near misses, injuries, illnesses, and unsafe conditions.
- Report all incidents, include near misses, immediately to supervisor, and file proper forms with a human resources representative. Contact your HS&E Manager and the Honeywell HSPM to ensure client reporting procedures are met. It is important to do incident notification immediately because, depending on the type of incident, we may be required to report to Honeywell within hours of the event.
- Report all hazardous conditions and/or hazardous activities immediately to a supervisor for corrective action.
- Intervene when an unsafe behavior and/or condition is observed.
- Complete an HS&E orientation prior to being authorized to enter the project work areas.
- Inspect assigned PPE to ensure the absence of defects and proper function.

# 3.2 CH2M HILL Employee Medical Surveillance, Training, & Drug Testing

Employees assigned to this project will have the following minimum training.

40-hour hazardous waste operations training

- 3-day on-the-job experience
- 8-hour annual hazardous waste refresher training.
- Employees who are in an onsite supervisor role will complete 8 hours of hazardous waste supervisor training
- Drug-Free Workplace training (when drug testing is required)
- Honeywell Program orientation
- Site-specific training/orientation

Employees designated as SC will also have completed a 12-hour safety coordinator course. The safety coordinator training course meets the requirements of 29 CFR 1910.120 for on-site supervisor training. An SC must be present during all tasks performed in exclusion or decontamination zones.

The SC and additional designated employees, as necessary, will be certified in first aid and CPR by the American Red Cross, or equivalent. At least one first aid/CPR designated employee must be present during all tasks performed in exclusion or decontamination zones. Certain tasks (e.g., confined-space entry) and contaminants (e.g., lead) may require additional training. Additional training requirements are addressed in the specific hazard sections of this plan.

Employees who perform work activities in the decontamination or exclusion zone shall be enrolled in and have a current medical clearance as required by the medical surveillance program for hazardous waste workers.

Pregnant employees shall consult with the Corporate Consulting Physician prior to performing site activities and obtain a physician's statement of the employee's ability to perform hazardous activities before being assigned fieldwork.

Drug testing is required for CH2M HILL employees who engage in certain activities at Honeywell sites (e.g., activities involving heavy equipment or drill rigs). Employees who conduct fieldwork may be required to pass an initial 5-panel drug screen and an alcohol screen two weeks prior to starting field activities. These staff will also be required to enroll in a random testing program for the duration of their work on Honeywell, and will be subject to post-incident and "for cause" testing. Contact the HSM to determine if drug testing is required. If site conditions change and/or additional tasks are added, contact the HSM to determine drug and alcohol testing requirements.

Based on specific work activities/tasks, subcontractor personnel may be required to be drug and alcohol screened prior to conducting their field activities. Please contact the Health and Safety Program Manager (HSPM) for details and to determine if subcontractor personnel require drug testing.

Refer to CH2M HILL HSE SOP-113, Medical Surveillance, SOP-110, Training, and SOP-105, Drug-Free Workplace, for additional information.

## 3.3 CH2M HILL Subcontractors

The table(s) below lists the name of each subcontractor, the subcontractor safety representative, and a description of the subcontracted activities to be performed at the site.

Subcontractor	ATC
Subcontractor Safety Rep	
Subcontractor Onsite Tasks	Concrete removal, soil excavation and site restoration

- If additional subcontractors are added complete the following table.

Subcontractor	TBD
Subcontractor Safety Rep	
Subcontractor Onsite Tasks	

The subcontractors listed above are covered by this HS&E Plan and must be provided a copy of this document. However, this plan does not address hazards associated with the tasks and equipment for which the subcontractors have been engaged (e.g., drilling, excavation work, electrical). Subcontractors are responsible for the health and safety procedures specific to their work, and are required to submit these procedures to CH2M HILL for review before the start of field work. Subcontractors must comply with all established health and safety plan(s) for this project. The CH2M HILL SC should verify that subcontractor employee training, medical clearance, and fit test records are current and must monitor and enforce compliance with the established HS&E Plan(s). CH2M HILL's oversight does not relieve subcontractors of their responsibility for effective implementation and compliance with the established plan(s).

CH2M HILL team members should endeavor to observe subcontractors' safety performance. This endeavor should be reasonable, and include observation of hazards or unsafe practices that are both readily observable and occur in common work areas. CH2M HILL is not responsible for exhaustive observation for hazards and unsafe practices. The SC is responsible for confirming subcontractor performance against both the subcontractor's task specific safety procedures and applicable self-assessment checklists, as provided in Attachment 5.

HS&E related communications with CH2M HILL subcontractors should be conducted as follows:

- Brief subcontractors on the provisions of this plan, and require them to sign the CH2M HILL HS&E Plan Employee Sign-Off Form, included in Attachment 1.
- Request subcontractor(s) to brief project team on the hazards and precautions related to their work.

- When non-compliant or unsafe conditions or practices are observed, notify the subcontractor safety representative and require corrective action—the subcontractor is responsible for determining and implementing necessary controls and corrective actions.
- When repeat non-compliant or unsafe conditions are observed, notify the subcontractor safety representative and stop affected work until adequate corrective measures are implemented.
- When an apparent imminent danger exists, immediately remove all affected personnel, notify subcontractor safety representative, stop affected work until adequate corrective measures are implemented, and notify the Project Manager, HSM, and SC as appropriate.
- Document all verbal HS&E related communications in project field logbook, daily reports, or other records.

Subcontractors are responsible to:

- Comply with all local, state, and federal HS&E standards; and project/owner HS&E requirements.
- Provide a qualified subcontractor safety representative (SSR) to oversee the subcontractor activities and conduct safety inspections for their work.
- Conduct site-specific orientations for all subcontractor employees.
- Actively participate in the project HS&E program and attend all required safety meetings.
- Meet training, medical monitoring, and drug and alcohol testing requirements for their staff.
- Intervene when they observe unsafe behaviors and/or conditions.
- Maintain equipment and supplies necessary to complete activities in a safe manner.
- Notify the CH2M HILL SC of any injury or incident, including near-misses, immediately
  and submit reports to CH2M HILL within 24 hours. Additionally, all incidents must be
  reported to the HSM and Honeywell HSPM immediately so we can meet Honeywell's
  incident reporting requirements.

Refer to CH2M HILL HSE SOP-215, Contracts, Subcontracts, and HSE Management Practices, for additional information.

## 3.4 Third Parties

The table(s) below list the name of each third party, the third party safety representative, and a description of the third party activities being performed at the site which have the potential to impact CH2M HILL's activities.

Third Party	Maryland Department of the Environment	
Third Party Safety Rep	Peggy Smith	
Third Party Onsite Tasks	Inspection and oversight	

This HS&E Plan does not cover parties who do not have a contractual relationship with CH2M HILL. CH2M HILL is not responsible for the health and safety or means and methods of a third party's work, and we must never assume such responsibility through our actions (e.g., advising on HS&E issues). In addition to this plan, CH2M HILL staff should review third parties' safety plans so that we remain aware of appropriate precautions that apply to us. Except in unusual situations when conducted by the HSM, CH2M HILL must never comment on or approve a third party's safety procedures. Self-assessment checklists, provided in Attachment 5, are to be used by the SC to review the third party's performance ONLY as it pertains to evaluating CH2M HILL employee and subcontractor exposure and safety.

HS&E related communications with third parties should be conducted as follows:

- Request the third party to brief CH2M HILL employees and subcontractors on the precautions related to the contractor's work.
- When an apparent third party's non-compliant or unsafe condition or practice poses a risk to CH2M HILL employees or subcontractors:
  - Notify the third party's safety representative
  - Request that the third party determine and implement corrective actions
  - If needed, stop affected CH2M HILL work until the third party corrects the condition or practice. Notify the client, Project Manager, and HSM as appropriate.
- If apparent third party's non-compliant or unsafe conditions or practices are observed, inform the third party's safety representative. CH2M HILL's obligation is limited strictly to informing the third party of the observation the third party is solely responsible for determining and implementing necessary controls and corrective actions.
- If an apparent imminent danger is observed, immediately warn the third party's employee(s) in danger and notify the third party's safety representative. CH2M HILL's obligation is limited strictly to immediately warning the affected individual(s) and informing the third party of our observation the third party is solely responsible for determining and implementing necessary controls and corrective actions.
- Document all verbal HS&E related communications in project field logbook, daily reports, or other records.

Refer to CH2M HILL HSE SOP-215, Contracts, Subcontracts, and HSE Management Practices, for additional information.

# 4.0 Personal Protective Equipment

The PPE hazard assessment performed by the HSM requires the following PPE for use during site activities. The PPE required by the table will be evaluated periodically by the SC to ensure the adequacy based on air monitoring results or changes to expected site conditions. The SC shall coordinate all changes with the HSM.

Refer to CH2M HILL HSE SOP-117, Personal Protective Equipment, and SOP-121, Respiratory Protection, for additional information.

## 4.1 PPE Specifications

PPE requirements for the project are summarized in Table 4-1.

TABLE 4-1
PPE Specifications <sup>a</sup>

Task	Level	Body	Head	Respirator <sup>b</sup>
All site tasks except those listed in Modified D	D	Work clothes; steel-toe, leather work boots; work glove.	Hardhat <sup>c</sup> Safety glasses Ear protection <sup>d</sup> Traffic Vest	None required
Contaminated soil excavation or exposure; confirmatory soil sampling;	Modified D	Coveralls: Uncoated coverall when working within exclusion zone Boots: Steel-toe work boots - outer boot covers when working within exclusion zones Gloves: Inner surgical-style nitrile & outer work leather gloves.	Hardhat <sup>c</sup> Splash shield <sup>c</sup> Traffic vest Safety glasses Ear protection <sup>d</sup>	None required
Contaminated soil excavation – not anticipated – contact HSM for additional requirements	С	Coveralls: Polycoated Tyvek® Boots: Steel-toe, chemical-resistant boots OR steel-toe, leather work boots with outer rubber boot covers Gloves: Inner surgical-style nitrile & outer chemical-resistant nitrile gloves.	Hardhat <sup>c</sup> Splash shield <sup>c</sup> Ear protection <sup>d</sup> Spectacle inserts	APR, full face, with P100/organic vapor combo cartridges.
Note anticipated or authorized	В	Coveralls: Polycoated Tyvek® Boots: Steel-toe, chemical-resistant boots OR steel-toe, leather work boots with outer rubber boot covers Gloves: Inner surgical-style nitrile & outer chemical-resistant nitrile gloves.	Hardhat <sup>c</sup> Splash shield <sup>c</sup> Ear protection <sup>d</sup> Spectacle inserts	Pressure demand supplied air respirator with escape bottle or Pressure demand SCBA

#### Notes:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> CH2M HILL will provide PPE only to CH2M HILL employees.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> No facial hair that would interfere with respirator fit is permitted.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> Hardhat and splash-shield areas are to be determined by the SC.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>d</sup> Ear protection should be worn when conversations cannot be held at distances of 3 feet or less without shouting.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> Cartridge change-out schedule will be established by the HSM and at a minimum shall be at least every 8 hours (or one work day), except if relative humidity is > 85%, or if organic vapor measurements are > midpoint of Level C range (refer to Section 5)-then at least every 4 hours. If encountered conditions are different than those anticipated in this HS&E Plan, contact the HSM.

## 4.2 Reasons for Changing Level of Protection

Reasons for upgrading or downgrading the level of PPE are provided below.

## 4.2.1 Upgrade

Potential reasons for upgrading PPE level are listed below. Note: Performing a task that requires an upgrade to a higher level of protection (e.g., Level D to Level C) is permitted only when the PPE requirements have been approved by the HSM, and an SC qualified at that level is present.

- Request from individual performing tasks.
- Change in work tasks that will increase contact or potential contact with hazardous materials.
- Occurrence or likely occurrence of gas or vapor emission.
- Known or suspected presence of dermal hazards.
- Instrument action levels (Section 5) exceeded.

#### 4.2.2 Downgrade

Potential reasons for downgrading PPE level are listed below.

- New information indicating that situation is less hazardous than originally thought.
- Change in site conditions that decrease the hazard.
- Change in work task that will reduce contact with hazardous materials.

# 5.0 Air Monitoring/Sampling

Air monitoring and sampling must be performed to verify that our employees are not be exposed to harmful levels of airborne contaminants and that airborne contaminants are not migrating into public areas. Refer to CH2M HILL SOP HSE-207, *Exposure Assessment for Airborne Chemical Hazards*, for additional information

## 5.1 Air Monitoring Specifications

Air monitoring specifications are summarized in Table 5-1.

Table 5-1

Instrument	Tasks	Action Levels <sup>a</sup>		Frequency <sup>b</sup>	Calibration
<b>Dust Monitor:</b> Miniram model PDM-3 or equivalent	Excavation	0 -1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> > 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Level D Level C	Continuously throughout remedial excavation activities	Zero Daily
Noise-Level : Auditory	All	Conversations can be held at distances of 3 feet without shouting	No action required Hearing	Initially and periodically during task	NA
		Conversations cannot be held at a distances of 3 feet without shouting	protection required		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Action levels apply to sustained (3 minutes or longer) breathing-zone measurements above background.

## 5.2 Calibration

Instruments will be function tested in accordance with the respective manufacturer's instructions for proper instrument use and maintenance. The instrument vendor or the CH2M HILL warehouse staff will ensure equipment has been calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.

All direct reading instruments will be function tested daily by the SC using span gas, prior to performing work activities and after the completion of the daily activities.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup>The exact frequency of monitoring depends on field conditions and is to be determined by the SC; generally, every 5 to 15 minutes if acceptable; more frequently may be appropriate. Monitoring results should be recorded. Documentation should include instrument and calibration information, time, measurement results, personnel monitored, and place/location where measurement is taken (e.g., "Breathing Zone/MW-3," "at surface/SB-2," etc.).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> Noise monitoring shall be used at the discretion of the SC.

## 5.3 Air Sampling

Personal air sampling will not be conducted during this project. However, if site conditions change and personal air sampling is required, the following shall apply. Sampling, in addition to real-time monitoring, may be required by other OSHA regulations where there may be exposure to certain contaminants. Air sampling typically is required when site contaminants include lead, cadmium, arsenic, asbestos, beryllium, hexavalent chromium, benzene, methylene chloride, vinyl chloride and certain volatile organic compounds. Air sampling methods will be National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) or OSHA-certified and samples analyzed by a laboratory that is accredited by the American Industrial Hygiene Association (AIHA) for the compound specific method.

Real time dust monitoring will be performed using a MIE DataRAM 4000 dust monitors, or equivalent, throughout the duration of field activities. Each day, a DataRAM will be placed in a downwind and upwind location at the discretion of the SC. The CH2M HILL Safety Coordinator, or designee, will record the DataRAM periodically, along with a brief description of the activity taking place. Additionally, the DataRAM results will be downloaded each day so that the fluctuations in total dust concentrations can be observed

## 6.0 Decontamination

The SC must establish the specific decontamination procedures for the specific site tasks. The SC must monitor the decontamination procedures, and should modify any procedures found to be ineffective. The SC must ensure that procedures are established for disposing of materials generated on the site.

Refer to CH2M HILL HSE SOP-506, Decontamination, for additional information.

## 6.1 Decontamination Requirements

Possible decontamination procedures are provided in Section 6.1.

**TABLE 6-1**Possible Decontamination Procedures

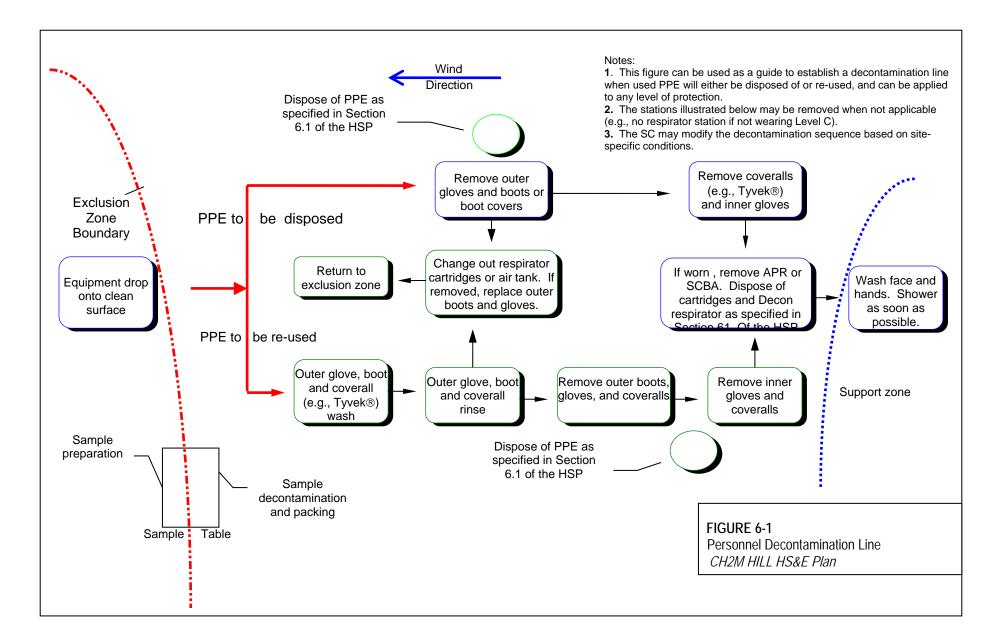
Personnel	Sample Equipment	Heavy Equipment
Boot wash/rinse	Wash/rinse equipment	Power wash
Glove wash/rinse	Solvent-rinse equipment	Steam clean
Outer-glove removal	Contain solvent waste for	Dispose of equipment rinse
Body-suit removal	offsite disposal	water to facility or sanitary sewer, or contain for offsite
Inner-glove removal		disposal
Respirator removal		
Hand wash/rinse		
Face wash/rinse		
• Shower		
<ul> <li>Disposal of PPE in municipal trash, or containment for disposal</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Disposal of personnel rinse water to facility or sanitary sewer, or containment for offsite disposal</li> </ul>		

## 6.2 Diagram of Personnel Decontamination Line

Figure 6-1 illustrates a conceptual establishment of work zones, including the decontamination line. Work zones are to be modified by the SC to accommodate task-specific requirements. No eating, drinking, or smoking is permitted in contaminated areas or in exclusion and decontamination zones. The SC should establish areas for these activities.

## 6.3 Collection and Disposal of Decontamination Wastes

Contaminated materials, PPE, and fluids shall be managed according to waste management procedures specified in the project Work Plan. If no such guidance is available, please contact the ECC for additional information and procedures.



# 7.0 Spill Containment and Notification

This section describes spill containment and notification requirements.

## 7.1 SPCC Regulated Facility

If the client facility is subject to a Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasures (SPCC) Plan, a copy must be obtained and all spill prevention and response must conform to client SPCC requirements. If the client does not have an SPCC Plan and the project requires storage of more than 1,320 gallons of petroleum in 55-gallon containers or greater, a project-specific SPCC plan will be prepared.

## 7.2 Non-SPCC Regulated Facility

Projects not subject to SPCC requirements shall comply with this section. All onsite personnel shall be trained to follow the procedures described in this section.

## 7.2.1 Equipment

Field staff should obtain client approval for use of client-owned spill containment equipment. If client equipment is not available, the minimum spill equipment that shall be made available in the project's support zone is described in Table 7-1. Additional contaminant-specific spill response information may be included in the chemical MSDS.

TABLE 7-1 Minimum Spill Kit Equipment List

#### **Spill Kit Contents**

- Absorbent material (kitty litter or vermiculite)
- Neutralizers (for chemical spills)
- Sodium Carbonate (acid spills)
- Citric Acid (base spills)
- Absorbent socks and pads
- Safety Goggles
- Protective Gloves
- Tyvek Suit
- Waste Containers and Labels

## 7.2.2 Emergency Spill Event

The release of an unknown hazardous material is considered an emergency spill event. Implement the following procedures during an emergency spill event:

- 1. Evacuate the area and go upwind
- 2. Warn others and direct them upwind
- 3. Immediately contact the onsite Safety Coordinator who will contact the HSM for direction

## 7.2.3 Non-Emergency Spill Event

A non-emergency spill event includes incidental releases that do not pose a significant safety or health hazard where chemical hazards are known and CH2M HILL personnel can safely implement the following procedures as a first responder:

- 1. Stop the source of the spill
- 2. Contain the spill material. If there is a chance the spill will reach nearby drains or waterways, block them off to keep the spill away
- 3. Contact the onsite Safety Coordinator

## 7.2.4 Cleanup

Clean up the spilled material wearing the proper PPE identified in the HS&E Plan equipment table if the spilled material is less than 5 gallons and hazards are known. Spills larger than 5 gallons must be cleaned up by a qualified subcontractor since CH2M HILL personnel are not trained to implement OSHA spill response requirements. Dispose of spill debris according to the Waste Management Plan or as directed by the ECC.

## 7.2.5 Notification and Reporting

All spills are considered an "incident" and shall be reported internally according to procedures in HSE SOP-111, Incident Reporting and Investigation. Since many spills may require agency reporting within 24 hours, it is very important that internal notification occur immediately. The following summarizes required actions:

- 1. *Immediately* notify the onsite Safety Coordinator
- 2. SC notifies the HSM
- 3. HSM notifies the PM, who notifies the client
- 4. HSM notifies the Legal Department of a serious incident
- 5. HSM, ECC, and client shall determine if the incident is reportable to an agency

## 8.0 Site-Control Procedures

The following site control procedures shall be implemented at the site:

- The SC will conduct a site safety briefing before starting field activities or as tasks and site conditions change.
- Topics for the site safety briefing include general discussion of the HS&E plan, sitespecific hazards, locations of work zones, PPE requirements, equipment, special procedures, and emergencies.
- The SC will record attendance at safety briefings in a logbook and document the topics discussed.
- Establish support, decontamination, and exclusion zones. Delineate with flags or cones
  as appropriate. Support zone should be upwind of the site. Use access control at entry
  and exit from each work zone.
- Establish onsite communication consisting of the following:
  - Line-of-sight and hand signals
  - Air horn
  - Two-way radio or cellular telephone if available
- Establish offsite communication.
- Establish and maintain the "buddy system."
- Initial air monitoring shall be conducted by the SC using an appropriate level of PPE.
- The SC is to conduct periodic inspections of work practices to determine the
  effectiveness of this plan. Deficiencies are to be noted, reported to the HSM, and
  corrected.

Refer to CH2M HILL HSE SOP-510, Site Control, for additional information.

# 9.0 Hazwoper Compliance Plan

Certain parts of the site work are covered by state or federal Hazwoper standards and therefore require training and medical monitoring. Anticipated Hazwoper tasks (Section 1.3.1) might occur consecutively or concurrently with respect to non-Hazwoper tasks. This section outlines procedures to be followed when approved activities specified in Section 1.3.2 do not require 24- or 40-hour training. Non-Hazwoper-trained personnel also must be trained in accordance with all other state and federal OSHA requirements.

- In many cases, air sampling, in addition to real-time monitoring, must confirm that there is no exposure to gases or vapors before non-Hazwoper-trained personnel are allowed on the site, or while non-Hazwoper-trained staff are working in proximity to Hazwoper activities. Other data (e.g., soil) also must document that there is no potential for exposure. The HSM must approve the interpretation of these data. Refer to subsections 2.5 and 5.3 for contaminant data and air sampling requirements, respectively.
- When non-Hazwoper-trained personnel are at risk of exposure, the SC must post the exclusion zone and inform non-Hazwoper-trained personnel of the:
  - Nature of the existing contamination and its locations
  - Limitations of their access
  - Emergency action plan for the site
- Periodic air monitoring with direct-reading instruments conducted during regulated tasks also should be used to ensure that non-Hazwoper-trained personnel (e.g., in an adjacent area) are not exposed to airborne contaminants.
- When exposure is possible, non-Hazwoper-trained personnel must be removed from the site until it can be demonstrated that there is no longer a potential for exposure to health and safety hazards.

Refer to CH2M HILL HSE SOP-220, Site-Specific Written Safety Plans, for additional information.

# 10.0 Incident Reporting and Investigation

This section describes the notification and investigation requirements pertaining to a site incident. Refer to CH2M HILL HSE SOP-111, Incident Reporting and Investigation, for additional information.

## 10.1 Definitions

#### 10.1.1 Incident

An incident is an undesired event that results or could have resulted in an injury, illness, damage to assets or environment harm. The following events shall be considered incidents:

- Injury or illness to a CH2M HILL employee or CH2M HILL subcontractor employee
- Injury or illness to a third party that was caused by a CH2M HILL activity
- Hazardous substance exposure
- Damage to property or equipment
- Motor vehicle accident
- Fire or explosion
- Spill or release
- Environmental issue permit violation
- A "near-miss"

#### 10.1.2 Near-Miss

A near-miss occurs when an intervening factor prevented an injury, damage to property, or environmental harm from occurring. Examples of near-miss situations include: a hard hat or other PPE prevented an injury; secondary containment or emergency shutoff prevented a spill; or an alert co-worker prevented an accident. All near miss incidents and reports must be reported and sent to the HSM as soon as practical, depending on the situation.

#### 10.1.3 Serious Incidents

The HSM and Legal and Insurance Department (LID) shall determine if an event should be considered as a serious incident after reviewing the initial incident facts. The general criteria for serious incidents include:

- Intervention by external emergency response organizations
- Hospitalization
- Spills and releases of hazardous substances exceeding the reportable quantity (RQ)
- Potential violations of law or regulation
- Estimated property damage in excess of \$10,000

## 10.2 Incident Notification and Communication

#### Injury Reporting

- If a CH2M HILL employee is injured immediately notify their group leader.
- Call the CH2M HILL Occupational Health Nurse

## 1-800-756-1130

• In case of emergency call 911.

#### Incident Notification and Reporting

- Upon any other project incident (fire, spill, near miss, death, etc.), immediately notify the PM and HSM. Call emergency beeper number if HSM is unavailable.
- Notify and submit reports to client as required in contract.
- Serious Incidents must be reported in accordance with CH2M HILL Standard of Practice, *Serious Incident Reporting Process*, immediately. Serious incidents are those that involve any of the following:
  - Work related death, or life threatening injury or illness of a CH2M HILL employee, subcontractor, or member of the public
  - Kidnap/missing person
  - Acts or threats of terrorism
  - Event that involves a fire, explosion, or property damage that requires a site evacuation or is estimated to result in greater than \$500,000 in damage.

Spill or release of hazardous materials or substances that involves a significant threat of imminent harm to site workers, neighboring facilities, the community or the environment

All CH2M HILL and subcontractors' employees shall immediately report any incident in which they are involved to their direct supervisor, and the supervisor shall inform the CH2M HILL SC. The SC shall then contact the PM, HSM, and the Honeywell HSPM immediately. Immediate reporting is critical because there are certain types of incidents that must be reported to Honeywell within hours of occurrence. The Honeywell HSPM will help the team determine what needs to be reported to Honeywell, how quickly it needs to be reported to Honeywell, and who at Honeywell (local, corporate, etc) needs to be notified.

Incident communications regarding serious incidents (regardless of the party involved) shall be considered sensitive in nature and must be controlled in a confidential manner. Internal communications regarding a serious incident may be conducted with affected project, regional, and Business Group staff but must be kept to a minimum. Communication should be oral whenever possible. If e-mail communications are necessary they shall be sent as confidential emails following the procedure provided in section 6.2.2 of CH2M HILL HSE SOP-111, Incident Reporting and Investigation. A LID representative shall direct all internal and external communications, including internal incident reporting, agency reporting, client notification, and incident investigations.

The PM or the HSPM will be responsible to ensure that the incident is entered into Honeywell's event tracking system and an IRF is completed within 24 hours of any incident. The HSPM can assist with complying with entering information into Honeywell's event tracking system. CH2M HILL's requirements can be met by entering an electronic IRF directly into the IRF database. The electronic IRF is found on the CH2M HILL HS&E web page under Tools and Forms>Electronic Tools and Forms. If unable to submit an IRF electronically, the SC shall complete the hardcopy IRF provided in Attachment 12 and fax

the IRF to the human resources representative (for CH2M HILL employee injuries), the PM, or the HSM (for all other incidents) for database entry. A copy of the hard-copy form should also be sent to the Honeywell HSPM. **An IRF for a serious incident shall not be initiated until directed by a representative of the LID.** 

When additional or updated information becomes available that was not included in the original IRF the PM shall forward such information to the human resources representative (for CH2M HILL employee injuries) or the HSM (for all other incidents) so that the IRF may be updated. Updates to IRF reports should also be sent to the Honeywell HSPM.

CH2M HILL staff shall comply with all applicable statutory incident reporting requirements such as those required by Federal agencies (EPA, OSHA, etc) and local authorities (police).

## 10.3 Incident Investigation

Incident investigations are to be initiated and completed as soon as possible, but no later than 72 hours after the incident has occurred. The level and type of investigation will be determined by Honeywell and/or the Honeywell HSPM. **All serious incidents shall be investigated as directed by a representative of the LID.** The HSM/ECC may conduct the investigation directly or may delegate this function to the SC or other party, depending on the extent of the incident and staff availability.

The Incident Investigation Guideline provided in Attachment 12 shall be followed when documenting an investigation. Typically, minor incident investigations will be completed by the HSM/ECC by including the investigation facts in the IRF. The HSM/ECC may require completion of a separate investigation report or the Root Cause Analysis Form for more extensive investigations. The HSM/ECC shall ensure that the PM and SC are made aware of investigation findings and all corrective actions, and shall verify that corrective actions are implemented to prevent further incidents.

## 10.4 Corrective Actions

All corrective actions recommended from the incident investigation report shall be taken to prevent recurrence of the incident. The PM or SC should hold a review meeting to discuss the incident and the corrective actions. The responsible supervisors shall be assigned to carry out the corrective actions and shall inform the SC upon successful implementation of all corrective actions.

# 11.0 Emergency Preparedness

An emergency may be an injury to a worker, an explosion, evacuation, fire, or chemical release. Employees must know what to do if an emergency occurs. This requires preplanning and communication of these plans to employees.

Refer to CH2M HILL HSE SOP-106, Emergency Planning, for additional information.

## 11.1 Pre-Emergency Planning

The SC shall perform the following pre-emergency planning tasks before starting field activities and coordinate emergency response with CH2M HILL onsite parties, the facility, and local emergency-service providers as appropriate.

- Coordinate with property owner and/or review the facility emergency and contingency
  plans where applicable. Have a copy readily available at the site for review and attach a
  copy to this HS&E Plan.
- Complete and post the Emergency Contacts form provided in the front matter of this document. The SC should confirm that all information provided on the Emergency Contacts form is accurate and appropriately updated.
- Confirm and post evacuation routes, assembly areas and route to hospital.
- Determine what onsite communication equipment is available (e.g., two-way radio, air horn)
- Determine what offsite communication equipment is needed (e.g., nearest telephone, cell phone)
- Communicate emergency procedures to all field staff prior to field activities.
- Post "Exit" signs above exit doors and post "Fire Extinguisher" signs above locations of extinguishers in field trailers.
- Keep areas near exits and extinguishers free of obstructions.
- Designate one vehicle as the emergency vehicle, place hospital directions and map inside, and keep keys in ignition during field activities
- Where appropriate and acceptable to the client, inform emergency room and external emergency response organizations of anticipated types of site emergencies.
- Rehearse the emergency response plan before site activities begin, including driving the route to the hospital.
- Emergency drills should be performed periodically, but at least once per year. Upon completion of each drill, the SC shall evaluate the effectiveness of the emergency plan.

Any problems or concerns identified during the evaluation must be corrected immediately.

## 11.2 Emergency Equipment and Supplies

The SC shall verify that appropriate emergency equipment and supplies are available, as needed, and in proper working order and mark the locations of the equipment on the site map when a map is provided. The following equipment and supplies are typically required:

- Fire Extinguishers
- First aid kit
- Bloodborne pathogen kit
- Personal eye wash station
- Potable water

## 11.3 Incident Response

The following actions shall be taken in the event of a fire, explosion, or chemical release:

- Shut down CH2M HILL operations and evacuate the immediate area
- Notify appropriate response personnel
- Account for personnel at the designated assembly area(s)
- Assess the need for site evacuation, and evacuate the site as warranted

## 11.4 Evacuation Procedures

Typical evacuation procedures include the following:

- Evacuation routes and assembly areas will be designated by the SC before work begins
- Personnel will assemble at the assembly area(s) upon hearing the emergency signal for evacuation
- The SC and a "buddy" will remain on the site after the site has been evacuated (if safe) to inform local responders of the nature and location of the incident
- The SC will account for all personnel at the assembly area
- The SC will write up a report as soon as possible after the emergency the following the guidelines provided in the Incident Report Section of the HS&E Plan.

## 11.5 Emergency Medical Treatment

The following actions shall be taken in the event of a medical emergency:

- Get medical attention immediately.
- Notify appropriate emergency response authorities listed on the Emergency Contacts form, as necessary.
- Prevent further injury.
- Initiate first aid and CPR where feasible.
- Make certain that the injured person is accompanied to the emergency room.

The SC will assume control during a medical emergency until the ambulance arrives or until the injured person is admitted to the emergency room. If the injured is a CH2M HILL employee, the SC or PM must accompany the injured CH2M HILL employee to the emergency room and to any follow-up appointments until the injured is released to full duty.

If there is doubt about whether medical treatment is necessary, or if the injured person is reluctant to accept medical treatment, contact the CH2M HILL medical consultant. When contacting the medical consultant, state that the situation is a CH2M HILL matter, and give your name and telephone number, the name of the injured person, the extent of the injury or exposure, and the name and location of the medical facility where the injured person was taken.

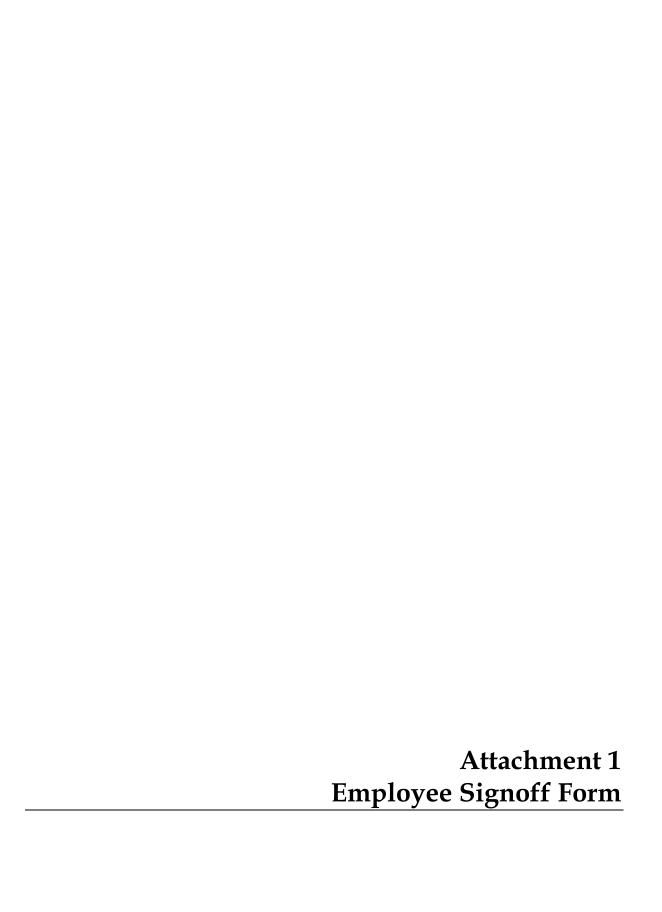
The SC shall ensure that all injuries are reported according to the guidelines in the Incident Reporting and Investigation Section of this HS&E Plan.

# 12.0 Recordkeeping

The following records (see Table 12-1) shall be maintained as indicated. Refer to CH2M HILL SOP HSE-15 for complete recordkeeping requirements and additional information.

**TABLE 12-1** Recordkeeping Requirements

Record	Location	Duration
Medical and Exposure Records	Medical & Training Administrator	Employment + 30 years
HS&E Plans	Project File; MTA	Project duration + 5 years
HS&E Training Records	Project File; HandS Database	Employment + 30 years
Environmental Documentation (permits, approvals, manifests)	Project File; HS&E Archive	Project duration + 5 years



### **EMPLOYEE SIGNOFF FORM**

### Health, Safety and Environment Plan

The CH2M HILL project employees and subcontractors listed below have been provided with a copy of this HS&E Plan, have read and understood it, and agree to abide by its provisions.

**Project Name**: McComas Street, Residential Remedial Action – Baltimore, Maryland Project Number: 365288.RS.20.22.MS

EMPLOYEE NAME			
(Please print)	EMPLOYEE SIGNATURE	COMPANY	DATE
		1	

Attachment 2	
Job Hazard Analysis	

Activity:	Date:
	Project:
Description of the work:	Site Supervisor:
	Site Safety Officer:
	Review for latest use: Before the job is performed.

Work Activity Sequence (Identify the principal steps involved and the sequence of work activities)	Potential Health and Safety Hazards (Analyze each principal step for potential hazards)	Hazard Controls (Develop specific controls for each potential hazard)

Equipment to be used (List equipment to be used in the work activity)	Inspection Requirements (List inspection requirements for the work activity)	Training Requirements (List training requirements including hazard communication)

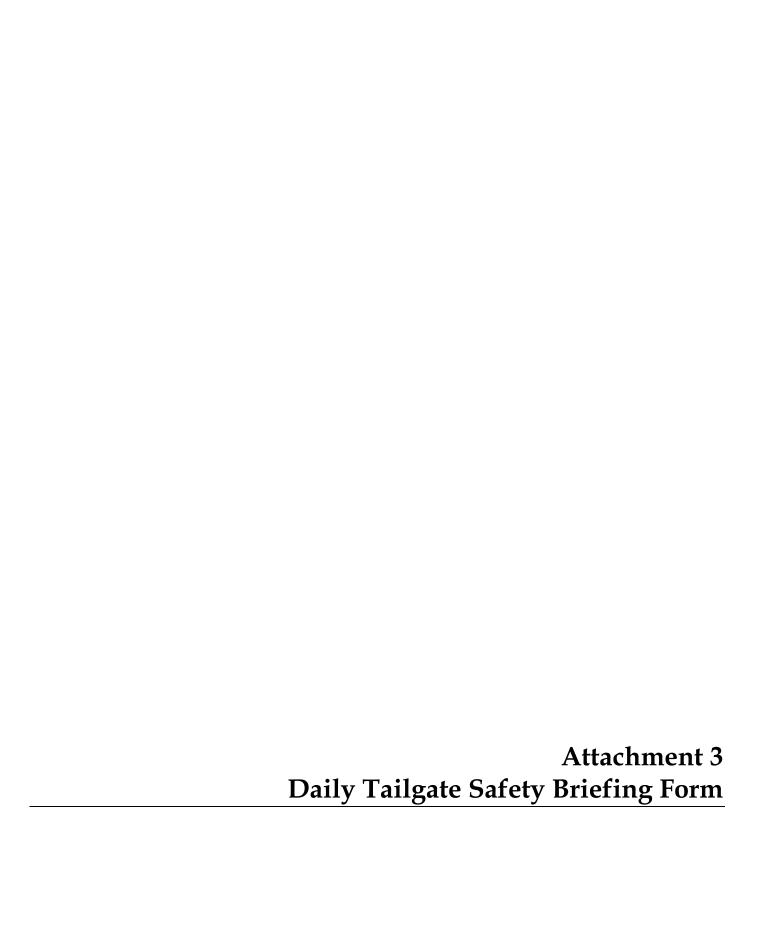
	PRINT NAME	<u>SIGNATURE</u>	
Supervisor Name:			Date/Time:
Safety Officer Name	e:		Date/Time:
Employee Name(s):			Date/Time:
			Date/Time:

JOB/TASK NAME: Confirmatory soil sampling – oversight of remedial action excavation-loading - IDW Management  ASSOCIATE(S)/JOB TITLE PERFORMING THE JOB/TASK:  PROJECT NAME AND JOB/TASK LOCATION:		DATE: 08-08  SUPERVISOR(S): Joe Murphy  DEPARTMENT(S)	NEW REVISED	PAGEOF  ANALYSIS PERFORMED BY:  REVIEWED BY:	
Honey	ywell – McComas Street – Reside	ntial Remedial Action –			Bill Berlett
PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:		SHIFT (if applicable):  APPROVED BY: Bill Berlett			
	JOB STEPS	POSSIBLE HAZARDS	PROCEDU	RE/ACTION TO CO	ONTROL OR ELIMINATE
1.	Mobilization and travel between residential properties	Vehicle Operation  1) Opening/closing doors, windows and trunk  2) Loading objects  3) Driving  4) Parking  5) Distractions  6) Emergency preparedness	2) Use a golfer I 3) Follow the Sn a) Aim high i b) Get the Bi c) Keep your d) Leave you e) Make sure 4) Park in a mar practicable, p 5) Do not do the a) Talk on a b) Eat or drii c) Take your	nith System's "5 keys n steering g picture eyes moving urself an out e others see you nner that will allow fo ark vehicle so that e following while driv mobile phone nk r eyes off of the road	ile removing items from trunk. s of Safe Driving". or safe exit from vehicle, and where it can serve as a barrier ing:
		Traffic 1) Struck by	1) The following traffic:  a) Exercise street – stops, use fla  b) Park in a where p barrier.  c) Wear red  d) Eye prot  e) Remain and required.	e caution when exiting avoid sudden shers, etc.  In manner that will all racticable, park vehiclective/high-visibility ection should be wo aware of factors that ired controls – sun gired controls –	e taken when working around  g traveled way or parking along  ow for safe exit from vehicle, and cle so that it can serve as a  safety vests.  rn to protect from flying debris. t influence traffic related hazards glare, rain, wind, flash flooding, curves, guardrails, width of

2.	Sampling and IDW Management	Slip/ Trip/ Fall  1) Walking 2) Sampling	shoulder, etc.  f) Always remain aware of an escape route behind an established barrier, parked vehicle, guardrail, etc.  g) Always pay attention to moving traffic – never assume drivers are looking out for you  1) Precautions to take while sampling excavations – depths of excavation will be no greater than 3 feet below ground surface:  a) Maintain housekeeping (i.e. hoses, debris, standing water, etc.)  i. Store sampling equipment out of the way when it is not in use  ii. Be aware of placement of tools, hoses from equipment and other equipment  iii. Clean up any spills before continuing work
		Chemical Exposure  1) Field instrument calibration chemicals, sample preservative chemicals, decontamination solutions, untreated groundwater, equipment gasoline and oil	1) Review the "Site Specific Health and Safety Plan".  a) Contaminants of Concern Table  b) Refer to Personal Protective Equipment Schedule  c) Refer to air monitoring  d) Personal hygiene  i. No eating, drink or smoking.  ii. Wash hands and face after performing task  2) To prevent exposure from chemicals:  a) Review Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS).  b) Utilize Personal Protective Equipment identified in this Health and Safety Plan  c) Label all bottles and containers  d) Store chemicals in properly labeled containers
3.	Material Handling and IDW Management	Lifting Objects (sample coolers, compressors)  1) Back Strain 2) Crushed appendages, scrapes, abrasions and cuts	1) Utilize a material handling device or a buddy to lift any object >25 pounds. For all other manual lifting, follow these recommendations:  a) Stand with your feet at least shoulder distance apart.  b) Position your feet to face the direction of travel.  c) Slightly bend your knees.  d) Start to squat, bending your hips and knees, not your waist.  e) Keep load close to body and raise yourself using your leg and hip muscles.

		f)	Tighten your stomach muscles as you lift.
		g)	Avoid twisting movements.
	2)	Prev	vent crush hazards by:
		a)	Not positioning fingers or toes under object
		b)	Wearing steel toed or safety toed boots
	3)	Prev	vent abrasions, scrapes and cuts by:
		a)	Being aware of sharp edges and other parts of stainless steel wells
		b)	If sample containers break, clean up broken glass and dispose of in a puncture proof container.
		c)	Decontamination procedures must also be followed if the broken container contained chemical preservative or untreated groundwater.

	PRINT NAME	<b>SIGNATURE</b>		
Supervisor Name:			Date/Time:	
Safety Officer Name	:		Date/Time:	
Employee Name(s):			Date/Time:	
			Date/Time:	
		-	Date/Time:	
			Date/Time:	



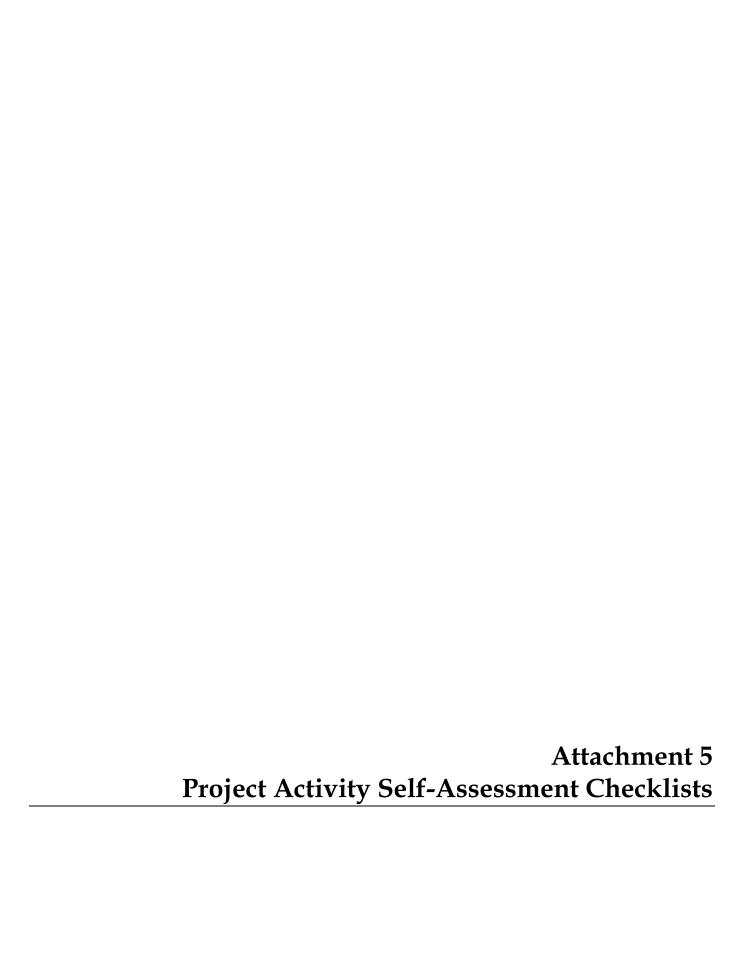
CH2M HILL Daily Tailgate Safety Briefing Form				
Project Name: McComas Street – Residential Remedial Action – Private Residences		Project Number:365288.RS.20.22.MS		
Date:	Start Time:	1	Completed Time:	
Site Location:				
Type of Work (general):				
	Safe	ety Issues		
Tasks (this shift):				
PPE Requirements:				
Chemical Hazards:				
Air Monitoring Requirements:				
Physical Hazards:				
Control Measures:				
Hazard Communication Overview (MSDS:	s):			
Special Topics (i.e., incidents, near misse	s, etc.)			
	Daily	y Checklist		
HSE Plan up to date and present onsite?  Yes  No				
Air monitoring equipment present, working	g, and calibrated?		Yes	No
Personnel training current?			Yes	No
Hospital Route Map and Emergency Phor	ne Numbers posted o	nsite?	Yes	No
PPE present and worn by personnel?			Yes	No
Comments:	Comments:			
	<u>At</u>	ttendees		
Print Name		Sign Name		
Meeting conducted by:				



# Pre-Task Safety Plan (PTSP)

Project:	Location: Date:		
Supervisor:	sor: Job Activity:		
Task Personnel:			
List Tasks:			
Tools/Equipment Required for power tools):	Tasks (ladders, scaffolds, fall pro	otection, cranes/rigging, heavy equipment,	
Potential H&S Hazards, including apply):	ng chemical, physical, safety, bic	ological and environmental (check all that	
Chemical burns/contact	Trench, excavations, cave-ins	Ergonomics	
Pressurized lines/equipment	Overexertion	Chemical splash	
Thermal burns	Pinch points	Poisonous plants/insects	
Electrical	Cuts/abrasions	Eye hazards/flying projectile	
Weather conditions	Spills	Inhalation hazard	
Heights/fall > 6 feet	Overhead Electrical hazards	Heat/cold stress	
Noise	Elevated loads	Water/drowning hazard	
Explosion/fire	Slips, trip and falls	Heavy equipment	
Radiation	Manual lifting	Aerial lifts/platforms	
Confined space entry	Welding/cutting	Demolition	
Other Potential Hazards (Describe)	:		

PFE   Protective Systems	Hazard Control Measures (Check All That Apply):				
	PPE	Protective Systems	Fire Protection	Electrical	
	Thermal/lined	Sloping	Fire extinguishers	Lockout/tagout	
	Eye	Shoring	Fire watch	Grounded	
Respiratory Reflective vests Reflective vests Reflective vests Flotation device Daily inspections  Fall Protection Air Monitoring Harness/lanyards Adequate anchorage Guardrail system Covered opening Fixed barricades Warning system  Coher Warning system  Confined Space Entry I solution Air monitoring Permits Permits Demolition Rote to hospital  Demolition Rote Structure condition Rote Structure condition Lackout/ tagout Energized work  Name (Print):  Name (Print):	Dermal/hand	Trench box	Non-spark tools	Panels covered	
Reflective vestsFlotation device	Hearing	Barricades	Grounding/bonding	GFCI/extension cords	
Flotation device	Respiratory	Competent person	Intrinsically safe equipment	Power tools/cord inspected	
Fall Protection	Reflective vests	Locate buried utilities			
	Flotation device	Daily inspections			
	Fall Protection	Air Monitoring	Proper Equipment	Welding & Cutting	
	Harness/lanyards	PID/FID	Aerial lift/ladders/scaffolds	Cylinders secured/capped	
	Adequate anchorage	Detector tubes	Forklift/heavy equipment	Cylinders separated/upright	
Fixed barricades Uter	Guardrail system	Radiation	Backup alarms	Flash-back arrestors	
	Covered opening	Personnel sampling	Hand/power tools	No cylinders in CSE	
Confined Space Entry	Fixed barricades	LEL/O2	Crane with current inspection	Flame retardant clothing	
Confined Space Entry  _Isolation _Air monitoring _Trained personnel _Permit completed _Rescue    Demolition _ Isolate area/tullities _ Confined space _ Confined space _ Lockout/ tagout _ Excavation _ Demolition _ Hazmat present    Heat/Cold Stress _Work/rest regime _ Work/rest regime _ Rest area _ Barricades _ Hags _ Flags _ Flags _ Signs _ Signs _ Training _ Training: _ Hazwaste _ Ladders/aerial lifts _ Hazwaste _ Construction _ Lanyards/harness _ Construction _ Excavation _ Demolition _ Hazmat present _ Heavy equipment _ Task-specific (THA) _ Hazcom    Hazcom   Hazcom   Hazcom   Hazcom   Hazcom   Hazcom   Hazcom   Hazcom   Name (Print):	Warning system	Other	Proper rigging	Appropriate goggles	
Isolation			Operator qualified		
Isolation	Confined Space Entry	Medical/ER	Heat/Cold Stress	Vehicle/Traffic	
	Isolation	First-aid kit	Work/rest regime	Traffic control	
Permit completed Rescue	Air monitoring	Eye wash	_	Barricades	
Permit completed Rescue	Trained personnel	FA-CPR trained personnel	Liquids available	Flags	
Rescue	Permit completed	Route to hospital	_		
Hot workPre-demolition surveyLadders/aerial liftsHazwasteConfined spaceStructure conditionLockout/tagoutIsolate area/utilitiesScaffoldsCompetent personHeavy equipmentTask-specific (THA)Hazmat present	Rescue	_	Training		
Hot workPre-demolition surveyLadders/aerial liftsHazwasteConfined spaceStructure conditionLockout/tagoutIsolate area/utilitiesScaffoldsCompetent personHeavy equipmentTask-specific (THA)Hazmat present	7. 1.	72 1111			
Confined spaceStructure conditionLanyards/harnessConstructionLockout/tagoutIsolate area/utilitiesScaffoldsCompetent personHeavy equipmentTask-specific (THA)Hazmat presentCranes and riggingHazcom			_	- C	
Lockout/tagoutIsolate area/utilitiesScaffoldsCompetent personHeavy equipmentTask-specific (THA)Hazmat present					
Excavation Competent person Heavy equipment Task-specific (THA) Hazmat present Cranes and rigging Hazcom Hazcom Heavy equipment Task-specific (THA) Hazcom Hazmat present Name (Print):	-				
Demolition Hazmat present Cranes and rigging Hazcom Field Notes:					
Energized work  Field Notes:					
Field Notes:		Hazmat present	Cranes and rigging	Flazcom	
Name (Print):	Energized Work				
Name (Print):	Field Notes:	<u>I</u>	1	1	
	rieiu notes:				
Signature: Date:	Name (Print):				
	Signature:		Date:		



#### **HS&E Self-Assessment Checklist – EXCAVATIONS**

Page 1 of 4

This checklist shall be used by CH2M HILL personnel **only** and shall be completed at the frequency specified in the project's HSP/FSI.

This checklist is to be used at locations where: (1) CH2M HILL employees enter excavations (complete Sections 1 and 3), and/or (2) CH2M HILL oversight of an excavation subcontractor is required (complete entire checklist).

SC may consult with excavation subcontractors when completing this checklist, but shall not direct the means and methods of excavation operations nor direct the details of corrective actions. Excavation subcontractors shall determine how to correct deficiencies and we must carefully rely on their expertise. Conditions considered imminently dangerous (possibility of serious injury or death) shall be corrected immediately or all exposed personnel shall be removed from the hazardous area until corrected.

	oject Name: PN	
Au	ditor: Title:	Date:
	Evaluate CH2M HILL employee exposures to excavation hazards Evaluate a CH2M HILL subcontractor's compliance with excavation HS&E Subcontractor Name:	•
•	Check "Yes" if an assessment item is complete/correct.	
•	Check "No" if an item is incomplete/deficient. Deficiencies shall be brought	t to the immediate attention of the excavation

- Check "N/A" if an item is not applicable.
- Check "N/O" if an item is applicable but was not observed during the assessment.

subcontractor. Section 3 must be completed for all items checked "No."

Numbers in parentheses indicate where a description of this assessment item can be found in Standard of Practice HSE-32.

	SECTION 1	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	N/A	<u>N/O</u>
EX	CCAVATION ENTRY REQUIREMENTS (4.1)				
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7.	Personnel have completed excavation safety training Competent person has completed daily inspection and has authorized entry Personnel are aware of entry requirements established by competent person Protective systems are free from damage and in stable condition Surface objects/structures secured from falling into excavation Potential hazardous atmospheres have been tested and found to be at safe levels Precautions have been taken to prevent cave-in from water accumulation in the excavation Personnel wearing appropriate PPE, per HSP/FSI				

### **HS&E Self-Assessment Checklist - EXCAVATIONS**

	SECTION 2	Yes	No	N/A	N/O
GE	NERAL (4.2.1)				
9.	Daily safety briefing/meeting conducted with personnel				
10.	Excavation and protective systems adequately inspected by competent person				
11.	Defective protective systems or other unsafe conditions corrected before entry				
	Guardrails provided on walkways over excavation 6' (1.8m) or deeper				
	Barriers provided at excavations 6' or deeper when excavation not readily visible				
	Barriers or covers provided for wells, pits, shafts, or similar excavation 6' (1.8 m) or deeper				
	Earthmoving equipment operated safely (use earthmoving equipment checklist in HS-27)				
PR	IOR TO EXCAVATING (4.2.2)				
	Dig permit obtained where required by client/facility				
	Location of underground utilities and installations identified	一	Ħ	П	同
	Excavation area evaluated for OE/UXO hazards	一	Ħ	同	Ħ
	Soils characterized prior to excavation where contamination may be present	Ħ	Ħ	Ħ	Ħ
	USDA (or local equivalent) soil permit obtained for soil transport, where required	Ħ	Ħ	Ħ	Ħ
	Excavation area checked for wetlands, endangered species, cultural/historic resources	Ħ	Ħ	同	Ħ
	ACOE/CWA 404 (or local equivalent) permit obtained for wetlands, where required	Ħ	Ħ	同	Ħ
	Stockpile management plan prepared	一	同	同	同
	Waste discharge/NPDES (or local equivalent) permit obtained for excavation dewatering	一	Ħ	同	Ħ
	Stormwater pollution prevention or erosion & sediment control plan prepared, where required)				
EX	CAVATING ACTIVITIES (4.2.3)				
	Rocks, trees, and other unstable surface objects removed or supported				
	Exposed underground utility lines supported	Ħ	Ħ	Ħ	Ħ
	Undermined surface structures supported or determined to be in safe condition	一	同	同	同
	Warning system used to remind equipment operators of excavation edge	$\sqcap$	П	同	□
	Stockpile, excavation covers, liners, silt fences in place, where required				
	Fugitive dust suppressed				
EX	CAVATION ENTRY (4.2.4)				
	Trenches > 4' (1.2 m) deep provided with safe means of egress within 25' (7.6 m)				
	Structure ramps designed and approved by competent person	$\sqcap$	П	$\Box$	$\sqcap$
	Potential hazardous atmospheres tested prior to entry				
	Rescue equipment provided where potential for hazardous atmospheres exists				
	Ventilation used to control hazardous atmospheres and air tested frequently				
	Appropriate respiratory protection used when ventilation does not control hazards				
	Precautions taken to prevent cave-in from water accumulation in excavation				
39.	Precautions taken to prevent surface water from entering excavation				
	Protection provided from falling/rolling material from excavation face				
41.	Spoil piles, equipment, materials restrained or kept at least 2' (61 cm) from excavation edge				
EX	CAVATION PROTECTIVE SYSTEMS (4.2.5)				
42.	Protective systems used for excavations 5' (1.5 m) or deeper, unless stable rock				
43.	Protective systems for excavation deeper than 20' (6.1 m) designed by registered PE				
44.	If soil unclassified, maximum allowable slope is 34 degrees				
45.	Protective systems free from damage				
46.	Protective system used according to manufacturer's recommendations and not subjected to				
	Loads exceeding design limits				
	Protective system components securely connected to prevent movement or failure				
	Cave-in protection provided while entering/exiting shielding systems				
49.	Personnel removed from shielding systems when installed, removed, or vertical movement				

### **HS&E Self-Assessment Checklist – EXCAVATIONS**

	SECTION 2 (Continued)	Yes	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/O</u>
50. Pr 51. Pr 52. Te 53. Ba	rective system removal starts and progresses from excavation bottom rotective systems removed slowly and cautiously remporary structure supports used if failure of remaining components observed ackfilling taking place immediately after protective system removal ackfill certified clean when required by client or local regulation				
55. W	AVATING AT HAZARDOUS WASTE SITES (4.2.7) Vaste disposed of according to HSP and RCRA regulations ppropriate decontamination procedures being followed, per HSP				
57. Ol 58. Ol 59. Pe	E plan prepared and approved E/UXO avoidance provided, routes and boundaries cleared and marked ersonnel remain inside the marked boundary arthmoving equipment does not excavate closer than 1' (30.5 cm) to anomalies				
	SECTION 3				
Complete this section for all items checked "No" in Sections 1 or 2. Deficient items must be corrected in a timely manner.					
	ete this section for all items checked "No" in Sections 1 or 2. Deficient items must be corre	ected in	a timely		
Compl Item #	ete this section for all items checked "No" in Sections 1 or 2. Deficient items must be corrective Action Planned/Taken	ected in	a timely	Da	er. eate ected
Item		ected in	a timely	Da	ate
Item		ected in	a timely	Da	ate
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Item		ected in	a timely	Da	ate
Item		ected in	a timely	Da	ate
Item		ected in	a timely	Da	ate

#### **H&S Self-Assessment Checklist – TRAFFIC CONTROL**

Page 1 of 4

This checklist shall be used by CH2M HILL personnel **only** and shall be completed at the frequency specified in the project's HSP/FSI.

This checklist is to be used at locations where: 1) CH2M HILL employees are exposed to traffic hazards and/or 2) CH2M HILL provides oversight of subcontractor personnel who are exposed to traffic hazards.

SSC or DSC may consult with subcontractors when completing this checklist, but shall not direct the means and methods of traffic control operations nor direct the details of corrective actions. Subcontractors shall determine how to correct deficiencies, and we must carefully rely on their expertise. Items considered to be imminently dangerous (possibility of serious injury or death) shall be corrected immediately or all exposed personnel shall be removed from the hazard until corrected.

Completed checklists shall be sent to the HS&E Staff for review.

Project Name: Location:	P PM:	
	Title:	
• Check "Yes" if an assessment item is	complete/correct.	
Charle "No" if an item is incomplete.	deficient Deficiencies shall be brought to	the immediate ettention of the

- Check "No" if an item is incomplete/deficient. Deficiencies shall be brought to the immediate attention of the subcontractor. Section 3 must be completed for all items checked "No."
- Check "N/A" if an item is not applicable.
- Check "N/O" if an item is applicable but was not observed during the assessment.

Numbers in parentheses indicate where a description of this assessment item can be found in Standard of Practice HS-24.

	SECTION 1					
		Yes	No	N/A	N/O	ļ
SA	FE WORK PRACTICES (3.1)					
1.	Personnel working on/adjacent to active roadways or in control zones are wearing safety vests.					
2.	Traffic control plan (TCP) is consistent with roadway, traffic, and working conditions.					ļ
3.	TCP has been approved by regulatory or contractual authority prior to work.					ļ
4.	TCP considers all factors that may influence traffic related hazards and controls.					ļ
5.	Work areas are protected by rigid barriers.					ļ
6.	Lookouts are used when applicable.					ļ
7.	Vehicles are parked 40 feet away from work zone or are equipped with hazard beacon/strobe.					ļ
8.	TMCC or TMA vehicle is used where appropriate.					ļ
9.	All CH2M HILL traffic control devices conform to MUTCD standards.					ļ
10.	Traffic control devices are inspected continuously.					ļ
11.	Flagging is only used when other means of traffic control are inadequate.					ļ
12.	Additional traffic control zone controls have been implemented.					ļ
13	Cranes do not swing loads/hooms over nor do workers enter/cross live roadways (as defined)					Į

GDVD IV (2.4)	SECTION 2	Yes	No	N/A N/O
GENERAL (3.2.1)  14. Lane closings are performed when required by 15. Traffic control configurations are based on an e 16. If no study, traffic control is performed with ap 17. TCP has been prepared and understood by all re 18. Special preparation/coordination with external p 19. All contractor traffic control devices conform to 20. Traffic movement and flow are inhibited or display to the control of the con	ngineering study of the location. proval of the authority having jurisdiction. esponsible parties prior to work. parties has been conducted where applicable. o MUTCD standards. rupted as little as possible. nterfere with traffic.			
TRAFFIC CONTROL ZONES (3.2.2)  23. Traffic control zones are divided into the necess 24. Advances warning area is designed based on co 25. Advanced warning signage is spaced according 26. Transition areas are used to channelize traffic a 27. Buffer areas are used to provide a margin of saf 28. The buffer area is free of equipment, workers, r 29. The length of the buffer area is two times the possible 30. All work is contained in the work area and is cl 31. A termination area is used to provide traffic to 132. A downstream taper is installed in the termination DEVICE INSTALLATION AND REMOVAL (3	onditions of speed, roadways, and driver needs. to roadway type and conditions. round the work area.  Fety for traffic and workers.  materials, and worker vehicles.  osted speed limit in feet.  osed to all traffic.  return to normal lanes.  on area.			
33. All vehicles involved with device installation/re 34. Devices are installed according to the order esta 35. Devices are removed in the opposite order of in 36. Tapers are used to move traffic out of its norma 37. Tapers are created using channelizing devices. 38. The length of taper is determined by posted spe 39. Local police or highway patrol assists during ta 40. TMCC/ TMA vehicles are used to protect perso 41. Cone trucks are equipped with platforms and ra 42. Cones are the appropriate height for the specific 43. Temporary sign supports are secured using sand 44. Arrow panels are used on lane closures where r 45. Concrete barriers are used where required. 46. Barrels, crash cushions, or energy absorbing ter 47. Changeable message signs (CMS) are used as r 48. CMS are not used to replace required signage. 49. No more than two message panels are used in a	emoval have hazard beacons/strobes. ablished by this SOP. astallation. all path.  ed and width of lane to be closed (see formula) per installation and removal.  onnel during installation and removal of devices allings. a roadway and are reflectorized. dbags to prevent movement. equired.  eminals are used to protect traffic as required. equired.			
FLAGGING (3.2.4) 50. Flagging is used only when other traffic control 51. Only approved personnel with current certificat 52. Flaggers are located off the traveled portion of 53. A communication system is established when n 54. Hand signaling by flaggers is by means of red f 55. Flaggers are alert, positioned close enough to w 56. An escape plan is established by crew and flagg 57. Signs indicating a flagger is present are used an	ion are allowed to be used as flaggers. the roadway. nore than one flagger is used. lags, sign paddles, or red lights. earn work crews, and easily identified from crevers prior to traffic control set up.			

	SECTION 2	Yes	No	N/A	N/O
INSPI	ECTION AND MAINTENANCE (3.2.5)				
59. Ti 60. Ti 61. D	raffic control zones are monitored to determine their effectiveness under varying conditions. raffic control devices are inspected at the beginning and continuously during work shift. raffic control devices are restored to their proper position immediately and continuously. amaged, old, or ineffective devices are removed and replace immediately and continuously. evices using reflected light for illumination are cleaned and monitored continuously.				
	SECTION 3				
Complete this section for all items checked "No" in Sections 1 or 2. Deficient items must be corrected in a timely man					
Item #	Corrective Action Planned/Taken		cillory	Da	ate ected
		-	-		•
Audi	tor: Project Manager:				

#### **H&S Self-Assessment Checklist – HAND AND POWER TOOLS**

This checklist shall be used by CH2M HILL personnel only and shall be completed at the frequency specified in the project's HSP/FSI.

This checklist is to be used at locations where: 1) CH2M HILL employees are exposed to hand and power tool hazards and/or 2) CH2M HILL provides oversight of subcontractor personnel who are exposed to hand and power tool hazards.

SSC or DSC may consult with subcontractors when completing this checklist, but shall not direct the means and methods of hand and power tool use nor direct the details of corrective actions. Subcontractors shall determine how to correct deficiencies and we must carefully rely on their expertise. Items considered to be imminently dangerous (possibility of serious injury or death) shall be corrected immediately or all exposed personnel shall be removed from the hazard until corrected.

Completed checklists shall be sent to the HS&E Staff for review.

Proj	ect Name: Project No.:			<del></del>
Loc	ation:PM:			
Aud	itor: Title:	_ Date:	:	
This	specific checklist has been completed to:			
	Evaluate CH2M HILL employee exposure to hand and power tool hazards.  Evaluate a CH2M HILL subcontractor's compliance with hand and power tool requirements.  Subcontractors Name:			
•	Check "Yes" if an assessment item is complete/correct.			
•	Check "No" if an item is incomplete/deficient. Deficiencies shall be brought to the immediate att Section 3 must be completed for all items checked "No."	ention	of the	subcontractor.
•	Check "N/A" if an item is not applicable.			
•	Check "N/O" if an item is applicable but was not observed during the assessment.			
Nur	nbers in parentheses indicate where a description of this assessment item can be found in Standard	d of Pr	actice	HS-50.
	SECTION 1			
		Yes	No	N/A N/O
SAI	TE WORK PRACTICES (3.1)			
3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9.	All tools operated according to manufacturer's instructions and design limitations.  All hand and power tools maintained in a safe condition and inspected and tested before use.  Defective tools are tagged and removed from service until repaired.  PPE is selected and used according to tool-specific hazards anticipated.  Power tools are not carried or lowered by their cord or hose.  Tools are disconnected from energy sources when not in use, servicing, cleaning, etc.  Safety guards remain installed or are promptly replaced after repair.  Tools are stored properly.  Cordless tools and recharging units both conform to electrical standards and specifications.  Tools used in explosive environments are rated for such use.			

### **H&S Self-Assessment Checklist – HAND AND POWER TOOLS**

SECTION 2	Yes	No	N/A	<u>N/O</u>
GENERAL (3.2.1)				
<ol> <li>13. PPE is selected and used according to tool-specific hazards anticipated.</li> <li>14. Tools are tested daily to assure safety devices are operating properly.</li> <li>15. Damaged tools are removed from service until repaired.</li> <li>16. Power operated tools designed to accommodate guards have guards installed.</li> <li>17. Rotating or moving parts on tools are properly guarded.</li> <li>18. Machines designed for fixed locations are secured or anchored.</li> <li>19. Floor and bench-mounted grinders are provided with properly positioned work rests.</li> <li>20. Guards are provided at point of operation, nip points, rotating parts, etc.</li> <li>21. Fluid used in hydraulic-powered tools is approved fire-resistant fluid.</li> </ol>				
ELECTRIC-POWERED TOOLS (3.2.2)	_	_	_	_
<ol> <li>Electric tools are approved double insulated or grounded and used according to SOP HS-23.</li> <li>Electric cords are not used for hoisting or lowering tools.</li> <li>Electric tools are used in damp/ wet locations are approved for such locations or GFCI installed.</li> <li>Hand-held tools are equipped with appropriate on/off controls appropriate for the tool.</li> <li>Portable, power-driven circular saws are equipped with proper guards.</li> </ol>				
ABRASIVE WHEEL TOOLS (3.2.3)				
<ul> <li>27. All employees using abrasive wheel tools are wearing eye protection.</li> <li>28. All grinding machines are supplied with sufficient power to maintain spindle speed.</li> <li>29. Abrasive wheels are closely inspected and ring-tested before use.</li> <li>30. Grinding wheels are properly installed.</li> <li>31. Cup-type wheels for external grinding are protected by the proper guard or flanges.</li> <li>32. Portable abrasive wheels used for internal grinding are protected by safety flanges.</li> <li>33. Safety flanges are used only with wheels designed to fit the flanges.</li> <li>34. Safety guards on abrasive wheel tools are mounted properly and of sufficient strength.</li> </ul>				
PNEUMATIC-POWERED TOOLS (3.2.4)				
<ul> <li>35. Tools are secured to hoses or whip by positive means to prevent disconnection.</li> <li>36. Safety clips or retainers are installed to prevent attachments being expelled. Safety devices are installed on automatic fastener feed tools as required.</li> <li>38. Compressed air is not used for cleaning unless reduced to &lt; 30 psi, with PPE, and guarded.</li> <li>39. Manufacturer's safe operating pressure for hoses, pipes, valves, etc. are not exceeded.</li> <li>40. Hoses are not used for hoisting or lowering tools.</li> <li>41. All hoses &gt;1/2-inch diameter have safety device at source to reduce pressure upon hose failure.</li> <li>42. Airless spray guns have required safety devices installed.</li> <li>43. Blast cleaning nozzles are equipped with operating valves, which are held open manually.</li> <li>44. Supports are provided for mounting nozzles when not in use.</li> <li>45. Air receiver drains, handholes, and manholes are easily accessible.</li> <li>46. Air receivers are equipped with drainpipes and valves for removal of accumulated oil and water.</li> <li>47. Air receivers are completely drained at required intervals.</li> <li>48. Air receivers are equipped with indicating pressure gauges.</li> <li>49. Safety, indicating, and controlling devices are installed as required.</li> <li>50. Safety valves are tested frequently and at regular intervals to assure good operating condition.</li> </ul>				

	SECTION 2 (continued)	Yes No	N/A N/O
LIOUID FU	JEL-POWERED TOOLS (3.2.5)	<u>res no</u>	14/A 14/O
51. Liquid f 52. Liquid f 53. Liquid f	Guel-powered tools are stopped when refueling, servicing, or maintaining. Guels are stored, handled, and transported in accordance with SOP HS-21 Guel-powered tools are used in confined spaces in accordance with SOP HS-17. erating pressures of hoses, valves, pipes, filters, and other fittings are not exceeded.		
POWDER-	ACTUATED TOOLS (3.2.6)		
<ul><li>56. Powder-</li><li>57. Tools at</li><li>58. Hands a</li><li>59. Loaded</li><li>60. Fastener</li><li>61. Fastener</li><li>62. Fastener</li><li>63. Powder-</li></ul>	ained employee operates powder-actuated tools.  -actuated tools are not loaded until just prior to intended firing time.  re not pointed at any employee at any time.  are kept clear of open barrel end.  tools are not left unattended.  rs are not driven into very hard or brittle materials.  rs are not driven into easily penetrated materials unless suitable backing is provided.  rs are not driven into spalled areas.  -actuated tools are not used in an explosive or flammable atmosphere.  s are used with correct shields, guards, or attachments recommended by manufacturer.		
JACKING '	TOOLS (3.2.7)		
66. Jacks h 67. The bas 68. Wood b 69. After lo 70. Antifre 71. All jack 72. Jacks a 73. Repair 74. Jacks n	capacities are legibly marked on jacks and not exceeded.  ave a positive stop to prevent over-travel.  se of jacks are blocked or cribbed to provide a firm foundation, when required.  blocks are place between the cap and load to prevent slippage, when required.  bad is raised, it is cribbed, blocked, or otherwise secured immediately.  eze is used when hydraulic jacks are exposed to freezing temperatures.  ks are properly lubricated.  re inspected as required.  or replacement parts are examined for possible defects.  ot working properly are removed from service and repaired or replaced.		
HAND TOO			
76. Impact t	es are not used when jaws are sprung to the point of slippage. tools are kept free of mushroomed heads. In handles of tools are kept free of splinters or cracks and are tightly fitted in tool.  SECTION 3		
Complete th	is section for all items checked "No" in Sections 1 or 2. Deficient items must be corrected	d in a timely	
Item #	Corrective Action Planned/Taken		Date Corrected
Auditor:	Project Manager:		

#### **HS&E Self-Assessment Checklist - EARTHMOVING EQUIPMENT**

Page 1 of 3

This checklist shall be used by CH2M HILL personnel **only** and shall be completed at the frequency specified in the project's HSP/FSI.

This checklist is to be used at locations where: 1) CH2M HILL employees are potentially exposed to the hazards of earthmoving equipment operations, 2) CH2M HILL employees are operating earthmoving equipment, and/or 3) CH2M HILL provides oversight of a subcontractor operating earthmoving equipment.

The CH2M HILL Safety Coordinator may consult with subcontractors operating earthmoving equipment when completing this checklist, but shall not direct the means and methods of equipment operations nor direct the details of corrective actions. Earthmoving equipment subcontractors shall determine how to correct deficiencies and we must carefully rely on their expertise. Items considered to be imminently dangerous (possibility of serious injury or death) shall be corrected immediately or all exposed personnel shall be removed from the hazard until corrected.

	pject Name: Project No.: cation: PM:
Au	ditor: Date: Date:
Thi	Evaluate CH2M HILL employee exposures to earthmoving equipment hazards (complete Section 1).  Evaluate CH2M HILL employees operating earthmoving equipment (complete entire checklist).  Evaluate CH2M HILL subcontractor's compliance with earthmoving equipment safety requirements (complete entire checklist).  Subcontractors Name:
•	Check "Yes" if an assessment item is complete/correct.
•	Check "No" if an item is incomplete/deficient. Deficiencies shall be brought to the immediate attention of the earthmoving equipment subcontractor. Section 3 must be completed for all items checked "No."

SAI	FE WORK PRACTICES (3.1) SECTION 1	Yes	No	N/A N/O
2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9.	Personnel maintaining safe distance from operating equipment Positioning personnel in close proximity to operating equipment is avoided Personnel wearing high-visibility and/or reflective vests when close to operating equipment Personnel approach operating equipment safely Personnel riding only in seats of equipment cab and using seat belts Personnel not positioned under elevated portions of equipment Personnel not positioned under hoisted loads Personnel not hoisted by equipment Personnel do not to approach equipment that has become electrically energized Personnel wearing appropriate PPE, per HSP/FSI			

Numbers in parentheses indicate where a description of this assessment item can be found in Standard of Practice HSE-27.

Check "N/A" if an item is not applicable.

Check "N/O" if an item is applicable but was not observed during the assessment.

EQUIPMENT SAFETY REQUIREMENTS SECTION 2	Yes	No	N/A	N/O
PRIOR TO OPERATING EQUIPMENT (3.2.1)				
<ol> <li>Only qualified and authorized personnel operating equipment</li> <li>Daily safety briefing/meeting conducted with equipment operators</li> <li>Daily inspection of equipment conducted and documented</li> <li>Modifications and attachments used approved by equipment manufacturer</li> <li>Backup alarm or spotter used when backing equipment</li> <li>Operational horn provided on bi-directional equipment</li> <li>Seat belts are provided and used</li> <li>Rollover protective structures (ROPS) provided</li> <li>Braking system capable of stopping full payload</li> <li>Headlights and taillights operable when additional light required</li> <li>Brake lights in operable condition</li> <li>Cab glass provides no visible distortion to the operator</li> <li>All machine guards are in place</li> <li>Hauling equipment (dump trucks) provided with cab shield or canopy</li> <li>Dump truck beds provided with positive means of support during maintenance or inspection</li> <li>Dump truck operating levers provided with latch to prevent accidental dumping</li> <li>Air monitoring conducted per HSP/FSI for hazardous atmospheres</li> </ol>				
EQUIPMENT PLACEMENT (3.2.2)				
28. Equipment position on firm/level surface, outriggers used 29. Location of underground utilities identified 30. Safe clearance distance maintained while working under overhead power lines 31. Safe distance is maintained while traveling under power lines 32. Warning system used to remind operator of excavation edge 33. Unattended equipment visibly marked at night 34. Tools lowered/parking brake set when not in use, wheels chocked when parked on incline  EQUIPMENT OPERATION (3.2.3)				
35. Equipment operated on safe roadways and grades 36. Equipment operated at safe speed 37. Operators maintain unobstructed view of travel path 38. Equipment not operated during inclement weather, lightning storms 39. Equipment started and moved safely 40. Operators keep body parts inside cab during operation 41. Vehicle occupants in safe position while loading/unloading 42. Signal person visible to operator when required 43. Equipment used for hoisting done according to equipment manufacturer specifications 44. Lifting and hauling capacities are not exceeded				
EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE (3,2.4) 45. Defective components repaired immediately 46. Suspended equipment or attachments supported prior to work under or between 47. Lockout/tagout procedures used prior to maintenance 48. Tires on split rims removed using safety tire rack or cage 49. Good housekeeping maintained on and around equipment				
EXCAVATING AT HAZARDOUS WASTE SITES (3.2.5) 50. Waste disposed of according to HSP/FSI 51. Appropriate decontamination procedures being followed, per HSP/FSI				

SE	CTION	[3
	$\mathbf{c}_{1}$	

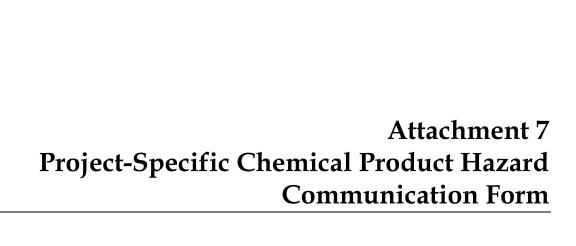
Complete this section for all items checked "No" in Sections 1 or 2. Deficient items must be corrected in a timely manner

Item	or all items checked "No" in Sections 1 or 2. Deficient items must be com-	Date
#	Corrective Action Planned/Taken	Corrected
#	Corrective Action Flamled/Taken	Corrected

Auditor:	Project Manager:



	Safe	Work C	Observation Form	
Project: McComas Street – Resid		Obser	ver:	Date:
			Background	
Position/Title of			Information/	
worker observed:			comments:	
Task/Observation Observed:				_
	ractices/ es, condit eliminati	/acts ions, cor ing/reduc	ntrols, and compliance that eliminate or ring hazards (do you have what you nee	
Actions & Behaviors	Safe	At- Risk	Observations/Comm	ients
Current & accurate Pre-Task Planning/Briefing (Project safety plan, STAC, AHA, PTSP, tailgate briefing, etc., as needed)			Positive Observations/Safe Work P	ractices:
Properly trained/qualified/experienced				
Tools/equipment available and adequate				
Proper use of tools			Questionable Activity/Unsafe Cond	ition Observed:
Barricades/work zone control				
Housekeeping				
Communication				
Work Approach/Habits				
Attitude				
Focus/attentiveness			Observer's Corrective Actions/Com	nments:
Pace		1		
Uncomfortable/unsafe position				
Inconvenient/unsafe location				
Position/Line of fire				
Apparel (hair, loose clothing, jewelry)				
Repetitive motion			Observed Worker's Corrective Acti	ons/Comments:
Other				



# **Project-Specific Chemical Product Hazard Communication Form**

This form must be completed prior to performing activities that expose personnel to hazardous chemicals products. Upon completion of this form, the SSC shall verify that training is provided on the hazards associated with these chemicals and the control measures to be used to prevent exposure to CH2M HILL and subcontractor personnel. Labeling and MSDS systems will also be explained. The SC will modify (add-delete) this form as site conditions warrant.

**Project Name**: McComas – Residential Remedial Action **Project Number:** 365288.RS.20.22.MS

MSDSs will be maintained TBD by SC

at the following location(s):

# **Hazardous Chemical Products Inventory**

			MSDS	Container labels		
Chemical	Quantity	Location	Available	Identity	Hazard	
	1 liter,					
Methane	compressed	Support Zone				
Isobutylene	1 liter, compressed	Support Zone				
Pentane	1 liter, compressed	Support Zone				
Hydrochloric acid	< 500 ml	Support Zone / sample bottles				
Nitric acid	< 500 ml	Support Zone / sample bottles				
Sulfuric Acid	< 500 ml	Support Zone / sample bottles				
Sodium hydroxide	< 500 ml	Support Zone / sample bottles				
Methanol	< 1 Gallon	Support/Decon Zones				
Hexane	< 1 Gallon	Support/Decon Zones				
pH buffers	< 500 ml	Support Zone				
MSA Sanitizer	< 1 liter	Support/Decon Zones				
Alconox/Liquinox	< 1liter	Support/Decon Zones				
-						

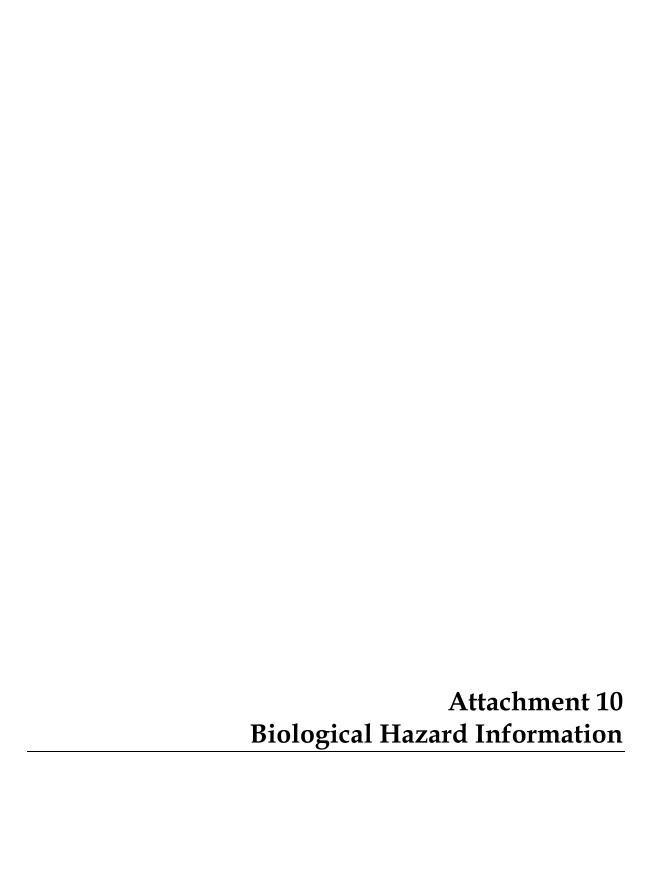




# CHEMICAL-SPECIFIC TRAINING FORM

Location:		Project # :		
HCC:		Trainer:		
TRAINING PAR	RTICIPANTS:			
NAME	SIGNATURE	NAME	SIGNATURE	
DECLII ATED DI		DED DV THIC TO A ININ	IC.	
REGULATED P	RODUCTS/TASKS COVE	KED DI THIS TRAININ	l <b>G</b> :	
The HCC shall us products listed ab	e the product MSDS to provideove.	e the following information	concerning each of the	
Physical and	health hazards			
Control measure	sures that can be used to prov	ide protection (including an	propriate work practices	
	rocedures, and personal prote			
workplace (i	l observations used to detect t ncluding periodic monitoring, gulated product when being r	continuous monitoring dev		
upon completion	ints shall have the opportunity of this training, will understand for their protection.			

communication file.



# **Tick-Borne Pathogens**

There are six tick-borne pathogens that present a significant field hazard, and in some areas account for more than half of our serious field incidents. These procedures should be applied during any field activity where vegetation is present.

#### **Hazard Control**

The methods for controlling exposure to ticks include, in order of most-preferred to least:

- Avoiding tick habitats and ceasing operations in heavily infested areas
- Reducing tick abundance through habitat disruption or application of acracide
- Personal protection through use of repellants and protective clothing
- Frequent tick inspections and proper hygiene

Vaccinations are not available and preventative antibiotic treatment after a bite is generally not recommended.

#### Avoidance and Reduction of Ticks

To the extent practical, tick habitats should be avoided. In areas with significant tick infestation, consider stopping work and withdrawing from area until adequate tick population control can be achieved. Stopping and withdrawing should be considered as seriously as entering an area without proper energy control or with elevated airborne contaminants – tick-borne pathogens present risk of serious illness!

In areas where significant population density or infestation exists, tick reduction should be considered. Tick reduction can be achieved by disrupting tick habitats and/or direct population reduction through the use of tick-toxic pesticides (Damminix, Dursban, Sevin, etc.).

Habitat disruption may include only simple vegetative maintenance such as removing leaf litter and trimming grass and brush. Tick populations can be reduced between 72 and 100% when leaf litter alone is removed. In more heavily infested areas, habitat disruption may include grubbing, tree trimming or removal, and pesticide application (Damminix, Dursban, Sevin, etc.). This approach is practical in smaller, localized areas or perimeter areas that require occasional access. Habitat controls are to be implemented with appropriate health and safety controls, in compliance with applicable environmental requirements, and may be best left to the property owner or tenant, or licensed pesticide vendor. Caution should be exercised when using chemical repellents or pesticides in or around areas where environmental or industrial media samples will be collected for analysis.

#### **Personal Protection**

After other prevention and controls are implemented, personal protection is still necessary in controlling exposure to ticks. Personal protection must include all of the following steps:

- So that ticks may be seen on your clothing wear light-colored clothing. Full-body New Tyvek (paper-like disposable coveralls) may also be used.
- To prevent ticks from getting underneath clothing tuck pant legs into socks or tape to boots.
- Wear long-sleeved shirts, a hat, and high boots.
- Apply DEET repellent to exposed skin or clothing per product label.

- Apply permethrin repellent to the outside of boots and clothing before wearing, per product label.
- Frequently check for ticks and remove from clothing.
- At the end of the day search your entire body for ticks (particularly groin, armpits, neck and head) and shower.
- To prevent pathogen transmission through mucous membranes or broken/cut skin, wash or disinfect hands and/or wear surgical-style nitrile gloves anytime ticks are handled.

Pregnant individuals and individuals using prescription medications should consult with their physician and/or pharmacists before using chemical repellents. Because human health effects may not be fully known, use of chemical repellents should be kept to a minimum frequency and quantity. Always follow manufacturers' use instructions and precautions. Wash hands after handling, applying, or removing protective gear and clothing. Avoid hand-to-face contact, eating, drinking, smoking, etc. when applying or using repellents. Remove and wash clothes per repellent product label. Chemical repellents should not be used on infants and children.

Vaccinations are generally not available for tick-borne pathogens. Although production of the LYMErix<sup>TM</sup> Lyme disease vaccination has been ceased, vaccination may still be considered under specific circumstances and with concurrence from the consulting physician. Preventative antibiotic treatment in non-ill individuals who have had a recent tick bite is recommended in specific cases only.

#### Tick Removal

- 1. Use fine-tipped tweezers or shield your fingers with a tissue, paper towel, or nitrile gloves.
- 2. Grasp the tick as close to the skin surface as possible and pull upward with steady, even pressure. Do not twist or jerk the tick; this may cause the mouthparts to break off and remain in the skin. (If this happens, remove mouthparts with tweezers. Consult your healthcare provider if infection occurs.)





- 3. Do not squeeze, crush, or puncture the body of the tick because its fluids (saliva, hemolymph, and gut contents) may contain infectious organisms. Releasing these organisms to the outside of the tick's body or into the bite area may increase the chance of infectious organism transmission.
- 4. Do not handle the tick with bare hands because infectious agents may enter through mucous membranes or breaks in the skin. This precaution is particularly directed to individuals who remove ticks from domestic animals with unprotected fingers. Children, elderly persons, and immunocompromised persons may be at greater risk of infection and should avoid this procedure.

- 5. After removing the tick, thoroughly disinfect the bite site and wash your hands with soap and water.
- 6. You may wish to save the tick for identification in case you become ill. Your doctor can use the information to assist in making an accurate diagnosis. Place the tick in a plastic bag and put it in your freezer. Write the date of the bite on a piece of paper with a pencil and place it in the bag.

**Note:** Folklore remedies such as petroleum jelly or hot matches do little to encourage a tick to detach from skin. In fact, they may make matters worse by irritating the tick and stimulating it to release additional saliva, increasing the chances of transmitting the pathogen. These methods of tick removal should be avoided. In addition, a number of tick removal devices have been marketed, but none are better than a plain set of fine tipped tweezers.

#### First-Aid and Medical Treatment

Tick bites should always be treated with first-aid. Clean and wash hands and disinfect the bite site after removing embedded tick. Consult a healthcare professional if infection or symptoms and effects if tick-borne illnesses are develop.

Medical treatment for tick-borne infections include antibiotics and other medical interventions. Diagnosis of specific illness involves both clinical and laboratory confirmations. Preventative antibiotic treatment in non-ill individuals who have had a recent tick bite is recommended in specific cases only.

Previously infected individuals are not conferred immunity – re-infection from future tick bites can occur even after a person has contracted a tick-borne disease.

### **Hazard Recognition**

An important step in controlling tick related hazards is understanding how to identify ticks, their habitats, their geographical locations, and signs & symptoms of tick-borne illnesses.

#### Tick Identification

There are five varieties of hard-bodied ticks that have been associated with tick-borne pathogens. These tick varieties include:

- Deer (Black Legged) Tick (eastern and pacific varieties)
- Lone Star Tick
- Dog Tick
- Rocky Mountain Wood Tick

These varieties and their geographical locations are illustrated on the following page.

### **Tick Habitat**

In eastern states, ticks are associated with deciduous forest and habitat containing leaf litter. Leaf litter provides a moist cover from wind, snow, and other elements. In the north-central states, is generally found in heavily wooded areas often surrounded by broad tracts of land cleared for agriculture. On the Pacific Coast, the bacteria are transmitted to humans by the western black-legged (deer) tick and habitats are more diverse. Here, ticks have been found in habitats with forest, north coastal scrub, high brush, and open grasslands. Coastal tick populations thrive in areas of high rainfall, but ticks are also found at inland locations.



Deer Tick



From Left: adult female, adult male, nymph, and larvae Deer Tick (cm scale)



Lone Star Tick



Dog Tick

Rocky Mountain Wood Tick



Distribution of Deer Tick (dark green)



Distribution of Pacific Deer Tick (dark green)



Distribution of Lone Star Tick (Green)





### Illnesses and Signs & Symptoms

There are six notifiable tick-borne pathogens that cause human illness in the United States. These pathogens may be transmitted during a tick bite – normally hours after attachment. The illnesses, presented in approximate order of most common to least, include:

- Lyme (bacteria)
- RMSF (bacteria)
- Ehrlichiosis (bacteria)
- STARI (Southern Tick-Associated Rash Illness) (bacteria)
- Tularemia (Rabbit Fever) (bacteria)
- Babesia (protozoan parasite)

Symptoms will vary based on the illness, and may develop in infected individuals typically between 3 and 30 days after transmission. Some infected individuals will not become ill or may develop only mild symptoms. These illnesses present with some or all of the following signs & symptoms: fever, headache, muscle aches, stiff neck, joint aches, nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, diarrhea, malaise, weakness, small solid, ring-like, or spotted rashes. The bite site may be red, swollen, or develop ulceration or lesions. A variety of long-term symptoms may result when untreated, including debilitating effects and death.

### Poison Oak, Ivy and Sumac

Poison oak, ivy and sumac plants are the single most common cause of allergic skin reactions in the United States. They are caused by contact with urushiol (you-ROO-shee-ol), which is found in the sap of the plants. It is colorless or pale yellow oil that oozes from any cut or crushed part of the plant, including the roots, stems and leaves. The oil is active year round. Reaction to Poison Oak, Ivy, and Sumac ranges from no reaction to a severe "rhus" dermatitis. Rhus is the class of poisonous plants which includes poison oak, poison ivy, poison sumac, mango, and other urushiol containing plants. 3 of 4 people will develop dermatitis on contact with urushiol.

Contact with urushiol can occur in three ways: direct, indirect and airborne particles. Direct contact is touching the sap of the toxic plant, while indirect contact involves touching something which has urushiol on it, such as personal protective equipment (PPE), clothes, boots, field equipment, or any items that have come in contact with the plant (including your hands). Airborne urushiol particles, such as burning plants or spray from a weed whacker, may also contact the skin or be inhaled, causing internal inflammation.

The rash caused by urushiol can affect almost any part of the body, especially where the skin is thin, such as the face. The rash does not spread, although it may seem to when it breaks out in new areas. Actually, what happens is the urushiol absorbs more slowly into thicker skin, such as found on the forearms, legs and trunk.

### Identification

#### **Poison Oak**

Poison oak shrubs are usually 12" to 30" high, or a tree-climbing vine, with triple leaflets and short, smooth hair underneath. A project site in Portland had 8' tall poison oak bushes. Early berries are fuzzy and white; later, dun-colored. Plants are red and dark green in spring and summer; with yellowing leaves anytime especially in dry areas. Leaves may achieve bright reds

in fall, but the plant loses its (yellowed, then brown) leaves in winter, leaving toxic stems. All parts of the plant remain toxic throughout the seasons.

### **Poison Ivy**

Poison ivy plants are frequently found around lakes and streams in the Midwestern and the Eastern parts of the United States and are commonly found growing along trails and roadsides. Poison ivy grows as a woody, ropelike vine that can grow along fences or up trees, a trailing shrub on the ground, or a free-standing shrub. It normally has three leaflets (groups of leaves all on the same small stem coming off the larger main stem), but may vary from groups of three to nine. Poison ivy leaves are green in the summer and red in the fall with yellow or green flowers and white berries.

### **Poison Sumac**

Poison sumac plants grow in boggy areas, especially in the Southeastern United States. Typically, poison sumac grows as a rangy shrub up to 15 feet tall. The plants are found to have seven to 13 smooth-edged leaflets and can have glossy pale yellow or cream-colored berries.

Primary contamination from poison oak, ivy or sumac, results from contact with bruised or broken plant parts that release "toxicodendrol", an oily resin containing the toxic chemical "urushiol".



**Poison Ivy** 



**Poison Sumac** 



Poison Oak

### **Exposure**

Contamination with poison oak, ivy or sumac can happen through several pathways. These include

- Direct skin contact with any part of the plant.
- Contact with clothing that has been contaminated
- Contact from removing shoes that have been contaminated. (your shoes are coated with oil)
- Sitting in a vehicle that has become contaminated
- Contact with any objects or tools that have become contaminated.

Exposure to poison oak, ivy or sumac often becomes an OSHA recordable illness. The dermatitis is so severe that many people seek medical care and get prescription cortisone creams or steroid shots to reduce the suffering caused by the itch. If exposed, refer to the CH2M HILL HSE&Q Injury and Illness Reporting brochure for proper action to take if contaminated.

### **Best Work Practices**

If you must work on a site that has been identified to potentially contain poison oak, ivy or sumac, the following precautions are necessary:



Identify plants containing urushiol – The best way to prevent exposure is to recognize the plant and avoid working in areas where poison oak, ivy or sumac is present.



If you must work in areas with urushiol containing plants, contact you project manager and health and safety manager to determine the best procedures to prevent contamination.



Do not drive vehicles onto the site where it will come into contact with poison oak, ivy or sumac. Vehicles which need to work in the area, such as drill rigs or heavy equipment must be washed and decontaminated as soon as possible after leaving the site.



All tools used in the area, including those used to cut back the plants, surveying instruments used in the area, air monitoring equipment or other test apparatus must be decontaminated before they are placed back into the site vehicle. If on-site decontamination is not possible, use plastic to wrap any tools or equipment until they can be decontaminated. If working on or near the ground surface, place plastic on the ground to cover the grass and foliage.



Personal protective equipment (PPE), including tyvek coveralls, gloves, and boot covers must be worn. PPE and plastic used to cover the ground must be placed into separate plastic bags and sealed if they are not disposed immediately into a trash receptacle.



Shower as soon as possible to remove any potential contamination. Any body part with suspected or actual exposure should be washed with "Tecnu" or other product designed for removing urushiol. If you do not have Tecnu wash with cold water. Do not take a bath, as the oils can form and invisible film on top of the water and contaminate your entire body upon exiting the bath.



Zanfel™ may also be used to treat exposed areas that are experiencing signs and symptoms of poison oak, ivy or sumac contamination. The CH2M HILL warehouses carry Zanfel™ products, which must be carried in First Aid Kits as deemed appropriate. Refer to the Zanfel™ information guide below for specific product and contact information.



Use products such as  $IvyBlock^{TM}$  to prevent poison oak, ivy and sumac contamination.  $IvyBlock^{TM}$  is approved by the FDA to prevent the rash caused by poison oak, ivy and sumac.

If there is exposure use the following first aid procedures, or others you may find to alleviate the pain and itching.

### Poison Oak, Ivy, and Sumac First Aid

### Are there any of these problems?

- Swelling in the throat, tongue and/or lips
- A hard time breathing or swallowing
- Weakness, dizziness
- · Bluish lips and mouth
- Unconsciousness



YES



Use emergency kit with adrenalin, if available, and Get Emergency Care.

NO

# Do you have any of these problems?

- · Skin that is very bright red.
- · Pus.
- Rash that has spread to the mouth, eyes or genitals.
- Rash on large areas of the body or the face.





### Give first aid before seeing doctor:

- Take a hot shower (only after rash develops), put the rash area in hot water or pour hot water over it. Make sure the water is not too hot to burn the skin. The hot water causes itching at first, but brings relief later. Do not use soap.
- Take an over-the-counter antihistamine, such as Benadryl, as stated on the label.
- · For weeping blisters:
- Mix 2 teaspoons of baking soda in 1 quarter (4 cups) of water.
- · Dip squares of gauze in this mixture.
- Cover the blisters with the wet gauze for 10 minutes, four times a day. (Do not apply this to the eyes.)

Provide Self-Care

### **Urushiol Plant Facts**

### **Urushiol Oil is Potent**

- Only 1 nanogram (billionth of a gram) needed to cause rash
- Average is 100 nanograms for most people
- 1/4 ounce of urushiol is all that is needed to cause a rash in every person on earth
- 500 people could itch from the amount covering the head of a pin
- Specimens of urushiol several centuries old have found to cause dermatitis in sensitive people.
- 1 to 5 years is normal for urushiol oil to stay active on any surface including dead plants
- Derived from **urushi**, Japanese name for lacquer

Myth	Fact
Poison oak, ivy, and sumac are contagious	Rubbing the rashes won't spread poison ivy to other parts of your body (or to another person). You spread the rash only if <b>urushiol oil</b> the sticky, resinlike substance that causes the rash has been left on your hands.
You can catch poison ivy simply by being near the plants	Direct contact is needed to release <b>urusiol oil</b> . Stay away from forest fires, direct burning, or anything else that can cause the oil to become airborne such as a lawnmower, trimmer, etc.
Leaves of three, let them be	Poison sumac has 7 to 13 leaves on a branch, although poison ivy and oak have 3 leaves per cluster
Do not worry about dead plants	Urushiol oil stays active on any surface, including dead plants, for up to 5 years.
Breaking the blisters releases urushiol oil that can spread	Not true. But your wounds can become infected and you may make the scarring worse. In very extreme cases, excessive fluid may need to be withdrawn by a doctor.

# New Cream to Treat Exposure to Poison Plants

Exposure to poison oak, ivy and sumac can be uncomfortable, and in some cases the rash can become so severe that medical care is required. A new product is available Zanfel<sup>TM</sup> (www.zanfel.com) that helps prevent blistering and itching from becoming severe. If you are working in an area with poison oak, ivy or sumac, you can obtain this cream by contacting your regional Safety Program Assistants (SPAs):

SWR: Julie Yeager/SAC
NER: Lynn Bong/MKE
NWR: Donita O'Brien/SEA
SER: Vanessa Wheelus/GNV
CNR: Donita O'Brien/SEA

Please remember, the cream does not replace preventative measures, including:

- Avoiding contact with poison oak, ivy and sumac.
- Wearing Tyvek coveralls and gloves to prevent contact.
- Washing with Tecnu® (or a similar product) after potential exposure.
- Washing clothing and decontaminating equipment with an oil-cutting detergent.

### More information about Zanfel (from Zanfel):

Zanfel<sup>TM</sup> is an effective wash for urushiol-induced contact dermatitis. Urushiol is the toxin known to cause the itching and rash associated with poison oak, ivy, sumac, poisonwood, and related plants. Zanfel works by surrounding urushiol and bonding with it, thereby enabling it to be rinsed away. Unlike some products that require use within 10-20 minutes of contact or that required continued use until the rash is gone (which can take up to 5 weeks), Zanfel offers relief at any stages of the reaction and often with only one wash. Individuals with particularly severe reactions may require additional washes. Most individuals experience relief from the itching within 30 seconds of application. The rash will begin to subside within hours if the reaction is mild to moderate. Severe and systemic cases will still require medical attention. Severe cases are defined as breakouts that are present on more than 15-percent of the body, and new breakouts continue to develop after day 4.

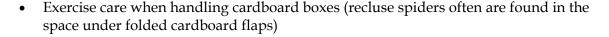
### **BROWN RECLUSE SPIDER**



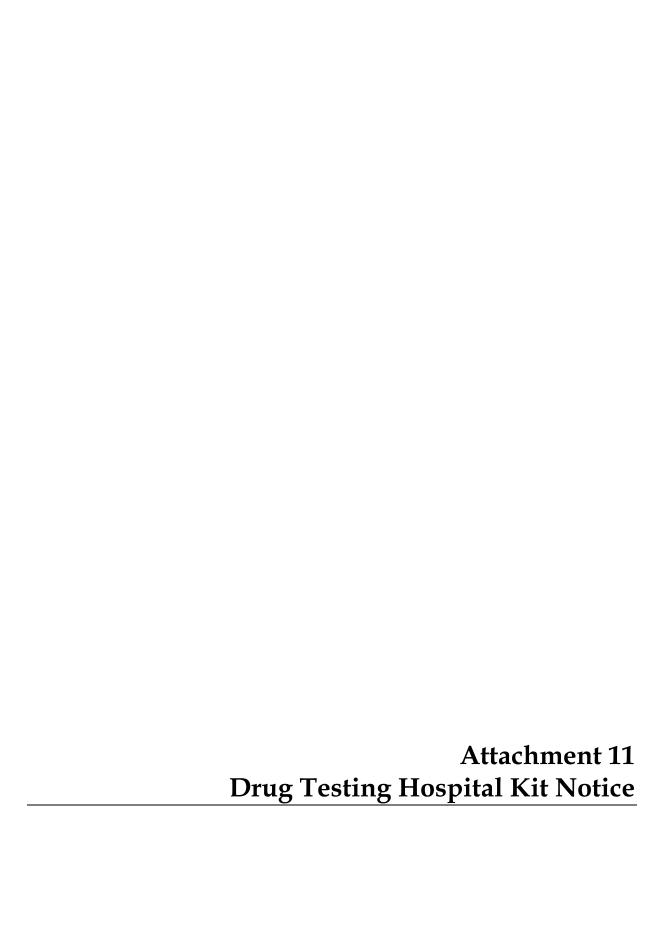
Its size - Adult brown recluse spiders have a leg span about the size of a quarter. Their body is about 3/8 inches long and about 3/16 inches wide. Males are slightly smaller in body length than females, but males have proportionally longer legs. Both sexes are venomous

Recluse spiders have been known to habitat most of the lower 48 states; however its typical range is shown on the attached map.

- If bitten stay calm, immediately apply ice to the bite and to try and collect the spider (said even a mangled part of the spider might help a professional with a diagnosis) and go to the ER.
- Shake out clothing and shoes before getting dressed.
- Inspect bedding and towels before use.
- Wear gloves when handling firewood, lumber, and rocks (be sure to inspect the gloves for spiders before putting them on).
- Remove bed skirts and storage boxes from underneath beds. Move the bed away from the wall.







## HOSPITAL KIT NOTICE

You are receiving this package because you are listed as a Project Manager and/or Superintendent/CM who is managing a CCI project which requires drug testing. The items in the package, known as a 'hospital kit', are needed if there is a serious injury requiring medical care on your project.

<u>It is your responsibility to make certain that this hospital kit is onsite at all times</u> while construction is in progress.

**For minor injuries -** Hospital Kits are **NOT** required. After the injury is treated, the injured employee will be tested at the emergency care clinic or you can take the injured employee to the usual laboratory collection facility. Both the emergency care clinic and the laboratory collection facility already have drug testing kits and you will only be responsible to provide them with your normal Custody and Control Form (CCF) in order for the employee to be tested.

For more serious injuries that require hospital, ambulance, or paramedic care, we need to provide the collector with the 'hospital kit' in order for the drug test specimen to be properly collected. This package *contains everything that the medical provider will need* to collect the sample. It is critical that the 'hospital kit' accompanies all injured employee(s) to the hospital so they will get drug tested. If more than one employee is injured, you must send one kit for each employee that is to receive care at the hospital. After the kit is used, you must immediately contact Elaine Senecal/ORL to get a replacement kit. These kits must remain onsite and be available for emergencies at all times.

#### Location for Baltimore, Md:

Contact Elaine Senecal (407-423-0001 x240) for location nearest your project site location.

### CH2M HILL Personnel also need on-line training:

http://www.int.ch2m.com/safety\_counts/Training\_Basic\_Modules/Drug\_desc.html

# Attachment 12 Incident Report Form and Root Cause Investigation Information

### **Incident Report Form (Hardcopy)**

### Fax completed form to: 425,462,5957 CH2M HILL Seattle Office Attention: Corporate HS&E Department Type of Incident (Select at least one) Property Damage Spill/Release Injury/Illness Environmental/Permit Issue ☐ Near Miss Other **General Information** (Complete for all incident types) \_\_\_\_\_ Preparer's Employee Number: \_\_\_\_\_ Preparer's Name: Date of Report: \_\_\_\_\_ Date of Incident: \_\_\_\_\_ am/pm **Type of Activity** (Provide activity being performed that resulted in the incident) Asbestos Work Excavation Trench-Non Haz ☐ Process Safety Management Tunneling ☐ Confined Space Entry Facility Walk Through General Office Work Keyboard Work Construction Mgmt- Haz Waste Welding Construction Mgmt - Non-Haz Waste ☐ Wetlands Survey ☐ Laboratory☐ Lead Abatement Working from Heights ☐ Demolition Working in Roadways ☐ Drilling-Haz Waste Motor Vehicle Operation WWTP Operation Drilling-Non Haz Waste Drum Handling Moving Heavy Object ☐ Electrical Work Other (Specify) Excavation Trench-Haz Waste **Location of Incident** (Select one) Company Premises (CH2M HILL Office: \_\_\_\_\_\_) Field (Project #: \_\_\_\_\_ Project/Site Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Client: \_\_\_\_) In Transit (Traveling from: \_\_\_\_\_ Traveling to: \_\_\_\_\_ ☐ At Home Geographic Location of Incident (Select region where the incident occurred) Asia Pacific Northeast Southwest Southeast Corporate Europe Middle East Canadian Northwest Latin America If a CH2M HILL subcontractor was involved in the incident, provide their company name and phone Describe the Incident (Provide a brief description of the incident): **Injured Employee Data** (Complete for Injury/Illness incidents only) If CH2M HILL employee injured Employee Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Employee Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Employee Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Company: \_\_\_\_

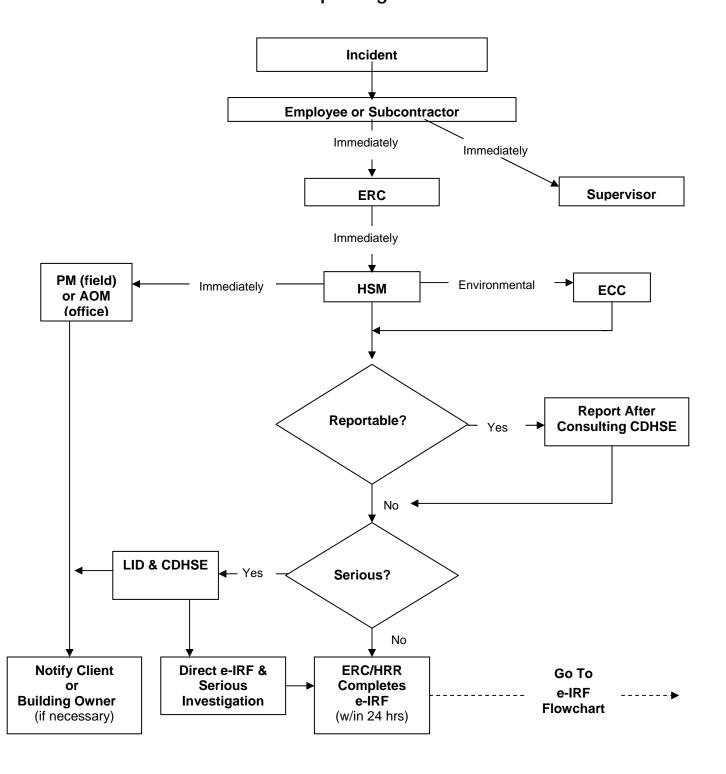
If CH2M HILL Subcontractor employee injured

Injury Type		
Allergic Reaction Amputation Asphyxia Bruise/Contusion/Abrasion Burn (Chemical) Burn/Scald (Heat) Cancer Carpal Tunnel Concussion Cut/Laceration Dermatitis Dislocation	☐ Electric Shock ☐ Foreign Body in eye ☐ Fracture ☐ Freezing/Frost Bite ☐ Headache ☐ Hearing Loss ☐ Heat Exhaustion ☐ Hernia ☐ Infection ☐ Irritation to eye ☐ Ligament Damage	Multiple (Specify)  Muscle Spasms Other (Specify)  Poisoning (Systemic) Puncture Radiation Effects Strain/Sprain Tendonitits Wrist Pain
	Part of Body Injured	
☐ Abdomen         ☐ Ankle(s)         ☐ Arms (Multiple)         ☐ Back         ☐ Blood         ☐ Body System         ☐ Buttocks         ☐ Chest/Ribs         ☐ Ear(s)         ☐ Elbow(s)         ☐ Eye(s)         ☐ Face         ☐ Finger(s)         ☐ Foot/Feet	Hand(s) Head Hip(s) Kidney Knee(s) Leg(s) Liver Lower (arms) Lower (legs) Lung Mind Multiple (Specify)	Neck Nervous System Nose Other (Specify)  Reproductive System Shoulder(s) Throat Toe(s) Upper Arm(s) Upper Leg(s) Wrist(s)
☐ Absorption ☐ Bite/Sting/Scratch ☐ Cardio-Vascular/Respiratory System Failure ☐ Caught In or Between ☐ Fall (From Elevation) ☐ Fall (Same Level) ☐ Ingestion  Initial Diagnosis/Treatment Date: _	Nature of Injury  Inhalation Lifting Mental Stress Motor Vehicle Accident Multiple (Specify)  Other (Specify)	Overexertion Repeated Motion/Pressure Rubbed/Abraded Shock Struck Against Struck By Work Place Violence
	Type of Treatment	
Admission to hospital/medical facility Application of bandages Cold/Heat Compression/Multiple Treatment Cold/Heat Compression/One Treatment Heat Therapy/Multiple treatment Multiple (Specify) Heat Therapy/One Treatment Non-Prescriptive medicine None Observation Other (Specify) Prescription- Multiple dose	Prescription Removal of Removal o	nerapy- Multiple Treatment Therapy- One Treatment Sutures  It for infection It of 2 <sup>nd</sup> /3 <sup>rd</sup> degree burns It iseptics – multiple treatments It iseptics – single treatment I bath therapy/multiple treatment I therapy/single treatment

Number of days doctor required employee to be of Number of days doctor restricted employee's work Equipment Malfunction: Yes No Describe how you may have prevented this injury:	k activity: Activity was a Routine Task: Yes 🔲 No 🗌
DI · · · · · · · ·	
Physician Information	Hospital Information
Name:	Name:
Address:	Address:
City:	City:
Zip Code:	Zip Code:
Phone:	Phone:
Property Damage (Complete for Property Damage	e incidents only)
Property Damaged:	Property Owner:
Damage Description:	
Estimated Amount: \$	
Spill or Release (Complete for Spill/Release incide	ents only)
Substance (attach MSDS):	Estimated Quantity:
Facility Name, Address, Phone No.:	
	x was performed?:
Spill/Release From:	Spill/Release To:
Permitted Level or Criteria (e.g., discharge limit): Permit Name and Number (e.g., NPDES No. ST1234): _	
Substance and Estimated Quantity:	
Duration of Permit Exceedence:	
Verbal Notification (Complete for all incident type	
CH2M HILL Personnel Notified:	
Client Notified:	
Witnesses (Complete for all incident types)	
Witness Information (First Witness)	
Name:	Additional Comments:
Employee Number (CH2M HILL):	raditional Comments.
Address:	
City:	
Zip Code:	
Phone:	
Witness Information (Second Witness)	
Name:	
Name:Employee Number (CH2M HILL:	
Address:	
City:	
Zip Code:	
Phone:	

Incident Reporting and Investigation Standard of Practice HSE-111

# Incident Notification and Reporting Flowchart



Incident Reporting and Investigation Standard of Practice HSE-111

## **Investigation Guidelines**

### 1.0 Introduction

This guideline is provided to assist in accessing, completing, and reviewing an incident investigation. It is important to remember the following when conducting an investigation:

- Gather relevant facts, focusing on fact finding, not fault finding.
- Draw conclusions, pitting facts together into a probable scenario.
- Determine incident root cause(s), which are basic causes on why an unsafe act/condition existed.
- Develop and implement solutions, matching all identified root causes with solutions.

### 2.0 Documentation

The following should be included in the IRF to document the incident.

### Description

• Provide a description of the event and the sequence of events and actions that took place prior to the incident. Start with the incident event and work backwards in time through all of the preceding events that directly contributed to the incident. The information should identify why the event took place as well as who was involved, when and where the event took place, and what actions were taken.

### **Cause Analysis**

Using the form and flowchart in Attachment 11-1, the root cause of the incident will be determined. This form must be retained in the project and/or regional HS&E files.

**Immediate Causes** – List the substandard actions or conditions that directly affected the incident. The following are examples of immediate causes:

*Substandard Actions*: Operating equipment without authority; failure to warn; failure to secure; operating at improper speed; making safety device inoperable; using defective equipment; failing to use PPE; improper loading; improper lifting; improper position for task; under influence of alcohol or drugs; horseplay.

*Substandard Conditions:* Exposure to hazardous materials; exposure to extreme temperatures; improper lighting; improper ventilation; congestion; exposure to fire and explosive hazard; defective tools, equipment, or materials; exposure to extreme noise; poor ventilation; poor visibility; poor housekeeping.

**Basic Causes** – List the personal and job factors that caused the incident. The following are examples of basic causes:

Personal Factors: Capability; knowledge; skill; stress; motivation.

*Job Factors:* Abuse or misuse; engineering; maintenance; purchasing; supervision; tools and equipment; wear and tear; work standards.

### **Corrective Action Plan**

Include all corrective actions taken or those that should be taken to prevent recurrence of the incident. Include the specific actions to be taken, the employer and personnel responsible for implementing the actions, and a time frame for completion. Be sure the corrective actions address the causes. For example, training may prevent recurrence of an incident caused by a lack of knowledge, but it may not help an incident caused by improper motivation.

The following are examples of management programs that may be used to control future incidents. These programs should be considered when determining specific corrective actions.

*Management Programs*: Accident/incident analysis; emergency preparedness; engineering controls; general promotion; group meetings; health control; hiring and placement; leadership and administration; management training; organizational rules; personal protective equipment; planned inspections; program audits; program controls; purchasing controls; task analysis and procedures; task observation

### 3.0 Attachments

Attachment 12-1 Root Cause Analysis Form and Flowchart

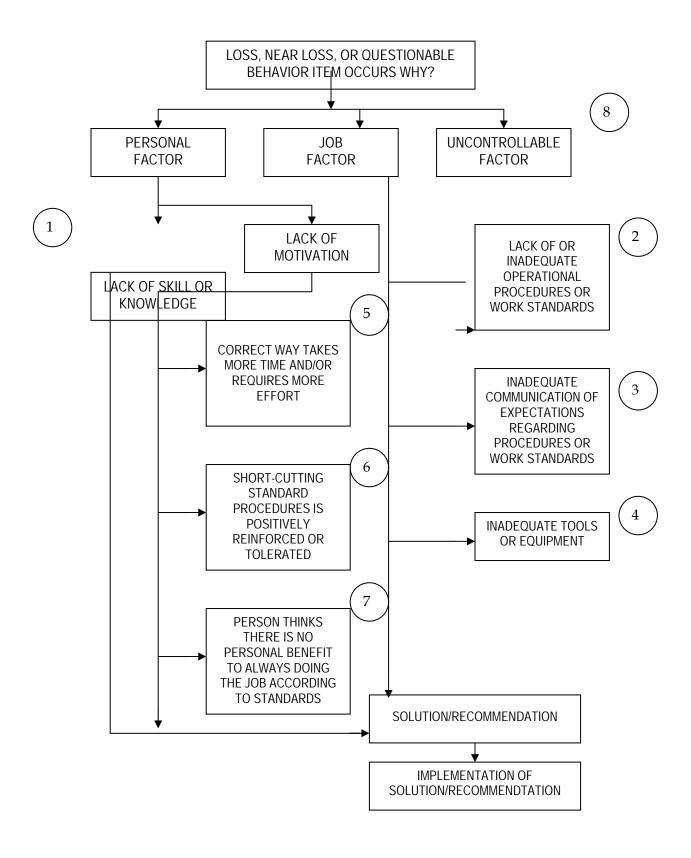
Incident Reporting and Investigation Standard of Practice HSE-111 Attachment 12-1: Investigation Guidelines

# **Root Cause Analysis Form and Flowchart**

## **Root Cause Analysis Form**

Root	Cause Analysis (RCA)							
(RC) and and corn  1. Lac 2. Lac 3. Inc 4. Inc 5. Co 6. Sh	nuse Categories (RCC): Select the RCC nod/or contributing factor (CF) in the first or rective actions in each column.  ck of skill or knowledge ck of or inadequate operational proceduradequate communication of expectations adequate tools or equipment orrect way takes more time and/or requirement-cort-cutting standard procedures is positions thinks there is no personal benefit to	res or work standards regarding procedures or work standar es more effort vely reinforced or tolerated	cause rds					
RCC #	Root Cause(s)	Corrective Actions	RC1	CF <sup>2</sup>	Du Dat		Completion Date	Date Verified
	Root Cause; <sup>2</sup> CF = Contributing Fa	ctors (check which applies)						
Name	tigation Team Members	Job Title				Da	ato.	
Name		Job Tiue				Da		
Resul	ts of Solution Verification and	Validation						
	wed By							
Name		Iob Title				Da	ıte	

### **Root Cause Analysis Flowchart**





			achment D nitoring Data		
	Monitoring	Station FD-1		Station FD-2	
Date	Daily Average Reading (ug/m3)	Daily Maximum Reading (ug/m3)	Daily Average Reading (ug/m3)	Daily Maximum Reading (ug/m3)	Comments
11/11/2008	12.85	29.48	15.00	28.80	Start of Concrete demolition
11/12/2008	20.81	32.23	55.58	104.46	
11/13/2008					Rain - No Data Collected
11/14/2008	42.42	57.79	72.78	95.72	
11/15/2008					Weekend - No Data Collected
11/16/2008					Weekend - No Data Collected
11/17/2008	2.98	6.19	72.78	95.72	Data Collection Error FD-2
11/18/2008	4.66	27.05	72.78	95.72	Data Collection Error FD-2
11/19/2008	4.66	27.05	72.78	95.72	Data Collection Error FD-1 & FD-2
11/20/2008	0.004	0.09	17.73	26.98	
11/21/2008					Rain - No Data Collected
11/22/2008					Weekend - No Data Collected
11/23/2008					Weekend - No Data Collected
11/24/2008	12.33	23.82	24.47	50.23	
11/25/2008	10.24	13.47	17.70	27.06	
11/26/2008					No Data Collected
11/27/2008					Holiday - No Data Collected
11/28/2008					Holiday - No Data Collected
11/29/2008					Weekend - No Data Collected
11/30/2008					Weekend - No Data Collected

12/1/2008					Data Collection Error FD-1 & FD-2
12/2/2008	6.46	9.08	10.58	15.33	
12/3/2008	10.17	15.29	22.88	37.33	
12/4/2008	17.99	21.56	32.92	54.26	
12/5/2008	9.18	15.66	35.50	155.87	
12/6/2008					Weekend - No Data Collected
12/7/2008					Weekend - No Data Collected
12/8/2008					Data Collection Error FD-1 & FD-2
12/9/2008	8.72	15.63	18.49	30.33	
12/10/2008					Rain - No Data Collected

Action level: 0-1,000 ug/m<sup>3</sup>



## BALTIMORE CITY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS BUREAU OF GENERAL SERVICES **PERMIT**

	ROW2008-0	5430		-			
Application Number					ermit Date	10/10/20	
Application Code	Alley				tart Work Date	-	-
					xpiration Date	11/29/20	DOB
Permission is hereby	y granted, under	the terms an	id condition set forth on the	lace and had	r bassat		
issued To:			and the second second	a 19 <b>40 원</b> 1대 대원스	r nerecy,		
Applicant (	CLAUDE HITCH	8004					
		JOUR	233 E REDWOOD 5 BALTO, MD 21202	ST	PH1 4	410-576-40	353
On-site Contracto	HONEYWELL						
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ocation 20	1-213 W. MCCOI	MAS.ST	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i				
			ONSTRUCTION PURI				
					.*		
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ne applicant shall, at all ti re-warning guide sions. fi	mes, be respons	ible for prop	er delineation of the work a in accordance with PART \	the for padestri	ens and vehicu	iar treffic i	ncludia
<b>5</b> 5 -	and willen bild	DBLUCSG68 I	er delineation of the work a in accordance with PART \	/I of the Manua	d on Uniform Tr	affic Contr	of Devi
pecial Conditions							
MAY CLOSE ONLY WHILE	EWORKING ODE	Naténé of	many and the	•	Standard Cor	anodibr	STD
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Meter ID			Bag	Date	Unbag Dat	₽	
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		:	to the second				
ees Paid (To Print Date)		Amount	Account No.	Entered	By Date	•	
Jurb Lane - Staging		260.00	C001-785-191-04-000				-
	Total:	\$260.00		DIVIL	10/28/2	ODB	•
Work Order No			Cook CU-	A) -			
		-	Cash Slip	NO			

ORIGINAL

THIS WRITTEN INSTRUMENT, WHEN PROPERLY VALIDATED, CONSTITUTES AUTHORITY FOR DOING OR RECEIVING THE THINGS INDICATED BY THE FEES OR CHARGES SHOWN IN THE APPROPRIATE SPACES BELOW. ANY AND ALL THINGS TO BE DONE OR RECEIVED UNDER THIS WRITTEN INSTRUMENT SHALL BE DONE OR RECEIVED IN STRICT COMPLIANCE WITH THE APPLICATION HERETOFORE FILED IN THIS DEPARTMENT FOR THE AUTHORITY CONTAINED HEREIN, INCLUDING ANY AND ALL APPROVED DRAWINGS AND OTHER DATA OR INFORMATION ATTACHED THERETO, AND SUBJECT TO ANY AND ALL LAWS, ORDINANCES, RULES AND REGULATIONS IN EFFECT IN THE CITY OF BALTIMORE AND THE STATE OF MARYLAND. WARNING: IT IS UNLAWFUL TO WORK BETWEEN THE HOURS OF 7:00 PM AND 7:00 AM WITHIN 300 FEET OF A DWELLING.

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\$7,100.00 LAND USE CODES: 1113 0000 0000 0000

WAR	RD SE	C. BLOC	K LOT	ISSUE DATE	EXP. DATE	DISTRICT	MINOR PRIVILEGE	DRAWINGS A	ATTACHED	PLANS NO.
23	10	1050	012	10/23/08	4/23/09	901		No		

PROPERTY ADDRESS: 207 MCCOMAS ST

K/A ADDRESS:

LESSEE:

OWNER: PATRICIA A BECKMAN

PRIME CONTR: ATC GROUP SERVICES INC

**ELECTRICAL CONTRACTOR:** 

PLUMBING CONTRACTOR:

GAS FITTER:

**HVAC & R CONTR.:** 

ARCHITECT:

**ENGINEER: WORK COST:**  ADDR:

ADDR: PHONE:

PHONE:

PHONE:

PHONE:

PHONE:

PHONE:

609-386-8800

**UNDERPINNING: NO** 

LIC. NO.:

PHONE:

PHONE:

Permit No.: COM2008-28158

LIC. NO.:

LIC. NO.:

LIC. NO.:

LIC. NO.:

PHONE:

LIC. NO.: INTERIOR DEMOLITION: NO

LIC. NO.: 13298407

REMOVE EXISTING CONCRETE PATIO REMOVE APPROX THREE INCHES OF SOIL DENEATH PATIO BACKFILL PATIO AREA WITH SOIL TO GRADE AND REPLACE WITH NEW CONCRETE PATIO FILL IN CRACKS IN CONCRETE ON FRONT WITH NEW CONCRETE AS PER CODE

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A-001-139-260-00-000	A-001-131-260-09-000	A-001-131-260-09-000	A-001-132-260-01-000	A-001-132-260-02-000
PER. INSP.	MISC.	CH. USE	NEW BLDG.	ADDITIONS
A-001-132-260-03-000	A-001-132-260-04-000	A-001-132-260-05-000	A-001-133-260-00-000	A-001-134-260-01-000
ALTERATIONS	REPAIRS	MISC. CONST. <b>25.00</b>	ELECT.	HYDRONIC/STEAM HEAT
A-001-134-260-02-000	A-001-134-260-03-000	A-001-134-250-04-000	A-001-134-260-05-000	A-001-134-260-06-000
DISTRIB/EXH	AIR COND.	DISP, TANKS	FIRE	FUEL-BURNING EQUIPMENT
A-001-136-260-00-000	A-001-135-260-00-000	A-001-132-260-07-000	A-001-868-570-01-000	A-001-051-150-00-000
ELEVATOR	PLUMBING <b>0.00</b>	S & E CONTROL	CHAP	TAX <b>2.00</b>
A-001-132-260-06-000	A-001-137-260-00-000	A-001-132-260-02-000	A-001-131-260-09-000	TOTAL FEES: 52.00
RAZING	FILING FEE 25.00	LOW VOLTAGE/TELECOM	PENALTY	

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MICHAEL BRAVERMAN **BUILDING OFFICIAL** 

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WARD SEC. BLOCK LOT	ISSUE DATE	EXP. DATE	DISTRICT	MINOR PRIVILEGE	DRAWINGS ATTACHED	PLANS NO.
23 10 1050 011	10/23/08	4/23/09	901		No	<del></del>

PROPERTY ADDRESS: 205 MCCOMAS ST

K/A ADDRESS:

OWNER: BARRY GLAZER

ADDR: ADDR:

1010 LIGHT ST BALTIMOFPHONE:

LESSEE:

PRIME CONTR: ATC GROUP SERVICES INC

PHONE:

Permit No.: COM2008-28637

LIC. NO.: 13298407

**ELECTRICAL CONTRACTOR:** 

PHONE: PHONE:

LIC. NO.:

PLUMBING CONTRACTOR:

PHONE:

GAS FITTER:

PHONE:

LIC. NO.: LIC. NO.:

HVAC & R CONTR.:

PHONE:

LIC. NO.:

ARCHITECT: **ENGINEER:** 

PHONE: PHONE:

LIC. NO.: LIC. NO.:

WORK COST:

\$7,100.00 LAND USE CODES: 1113 0000 0000 0000

**UNDERPINNING: NO** 

609-386-8800

INTERIOR DEMOLITION: NO

REMOVE EISTING CONCRETE PATIO REMOVE APPROX THREE INCHES OF SOIL DENEATH PATIO BACKFILL PATIO AREA WITH SOIL TO GRADE AND REPLACE WITH NEW CONCRETE PATIO FILL IN CRACKS IN CONCRETE ON FRONT WITH NEW CONCRETE AS PER CODE

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A-001-139-260-00-000	A-001-131-260-09-000	A-001-131-260-09-000	A-001-132-260-01-000	A-001-132-260-02-000	
PER INSP.	MISC.	CH. USE	NEW BLDG.	ADDITIONS	
A-001-132-260-03-000	A-001-132-260-04-000	A-001-132-260-05-000	A-001-133-260-00-000	A-001-134-260-01-000	
ALTERATIONS	REPAIRS	MISC. CONST.	ELECT.	HYDRONIC/STEAM HEAT	
A-001-134-260-02-000	A-001-134-260-03-000	A-001-134-260-04-000	A-001-134-260-05-000	A-001-134-260-06-000	
DISTRIB/EXH	AIR COND.	DISP. TANKS	FIRE	FUEL-BURNING EQUIPMENT	
A-001-136-260-00-000	A-001-135-280-00-000	A-001-132-260-07-000	A-001-868-570-01-000	A-001-051-150-00-000	2.00
ELEVATOR	PLUMBING <b>0.0</b> 0	S & E CONTROL	CHAP	TAX	
A-001-132-260-06-000 RAZING	A-001-137-260-00-000 FILING FEE 25.00	A-001-132-260-02-000 LOW VOLTAGE/TELECOM	A-001-131-260-09-000 PENALTY	TOTAL FEES:	52.00

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WARD SEC. BLOCK	LOT	ISSUE DATE	EXP. DATE	DISTRICT	MINOR PRIVILEGE	DRAWINGS ATTACHED	PLANS NO.
23 10 1050	009	10/23/08	4/23/09	901		No	

PROPERTY ADDRESS: 201 MCCOMAS ST

K/A ADDRESS:

OWNER: WILLIAM FEELEY
LESSEE:

PRIME CONTR: ATC GROUP SERVICES INC

ELECTRICAL CONTRACTOR:

PLUMBING CONTRACTOR:

GAS FITTER: HVAC & R CONTR.:

ARCHITECT:

WORK COST:

\$7,100.00 LAND USE CODES: 1113 0000 0000 0000

ADDR:

PHONE:

PHONE:

PHONE:

PHONE:

PHONE:

PHONE:

1225 FRANCIS AVE

609-386-8800

PHONE :

Permit No.: COM2008-28644

PHONE:

....

LIC. NO.: 13298407

LIC. NO.:

LIC. NO.:

LIC. NO. :

LIC. NO. :

LIC. NO. :

PHONE:

0000 UNDERPINNING: NO

LIC. NO. :
INTERIOR DEMOLITION: NO

REMOVE EXISTING CONCRETE PATIO REMOVE APPROX THREE INCHES OF SOIL DENEATH PATIO BACKFILL PATIO AREA WITH SOIL TO GRADE AND REPLACE WITH NEW CONCRETE PATIO FILL IN CRACKS IN CONCRETE ON FRONT WITH NEW CONCRETE AS PER CODE

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A-001-132-260-06-000	A-001-137-260-00-000	A-001-132-260-02-000	A-001-131-260-09-000	TOTAL FEES: 52.00
RAZING	FILING FEE 25.0	LOW VOLTAGE/TELECOM	PENALTY	
A-001-136-260-00-000	A-001-135-260-00-000	A-001-132-260-07-000	A-001-868-570-01-000	A-001-051-150-00-000
ELEVATOR	PLUMBING <b>0.0</b>	S & E CONTROL	CHAP	TAX 2.00
A-001-134-260-02-000	A-001-134-260-03-000	A-001-134-250-04-000	A-001-134-260-05-000	A-001-134-260-06-000
DISTRIB/EXH	AIR COND.	DISP. TANKS	FIRE	FUEL-BURNING EQUIPMENT
A-001-132-260-03-000	A-001-132-260-04-000	A-001-132-260-05-000	A-001-133-260-00-000	A-001-134-260-01-000
ALTERATIONS	REPAIRS	MISC. CONST.	ELECT.	HYDRONIC/STEAM HEAT
A-001-139-260-00-000	A-001-131-260-09-000	A-001-131-260-09-000	A-001-132-260-01-000	A-001-132-260-02-000
PER. INSP.	MISC.	CH. USE	NEW BLDG.	ADDITIONS

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W	/ARI	SEC	. BLOCI	( LOT	ISSUE DATE	EXP. DATE	DISTRICT	MINOR PRIVILEGE DRAWINGS ATTACHED	PLANS NO.
	23	10	1050	010	10/23/08	4/23/09	901	No	

PROPERTY ADDRESS: 203 MCCOMAS ST

K/A ADDRESS:

OWNER: TRACEY COVINGTON

ADDR: ADDR:

SAME

PHONE:

Permit No.: COM2008-28641

LESSEE:

PHONE: 609-386-8800 PHONE:

**ELECTRICAL CONTRACTOR:** 

PRIME CONTR: ATC GROUP SERVICES INC

PHONE:

LIC. NO.: 13298407 LIC. NO.:

PLUMBING CONTRACTOR:

PHONE:

GAS FITTER:

PHONE:

LIC. NO.:

**HVAC & R CONTR.:** 

PHONE:

LIC. NO.: LIC. NO.:

ARCHITECT:

PHONE: PHONE:

LIC. NO.: LIC. NO.:

**ENGINEER: WORK COST:** 

\$7,100.00 LAND USE CODES: 1113 0000 0000 0000

**UNDERPINNING: NO** 

INTERIOR DEMOLITION: NO

REMOVE EXISTING CONCRETE PATIO REMOVE APPROX THREE INCHES OF SOIL DENEATH PATIO BACKFILL PATIO AREA WITH SOIL TO GRADE AND REPLACE WITH NEW CONCRETE PATIO FILL IN CRACKS IN CONCRETE ON FRONT WITH NEW CONCRETE AS PER CODE

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A-001-139-260-00-000	A-001-131-260-09-000	A-001-131-260-09-000	A-001-132-260-01-000	A-001-132-260-02-000
PER. INSP.	MISC.	CH. USE	NEW BLDG.	ADDITIONS
A-001-132-260-03-000	A-001-132-260-04-000	A-001-132-260-05-000	A-001-133-260-00-000	A-001-134-260-01-000
ALTERATIONS	REPAIRS	MISC. CONST. <b>25.00</b>	ELECT.	HYDRONIC/STEAM HEAT
A-001-134-260-02-000	A-001-134-260-03-000	A-001-134-260-04-000	A-001-134-260-05-000	A-001-134-260-06-000
DISTRIB/EXH	AIR COND.	DISP. TANKS	FIRE	FUEL-BURNING EQUIPMENT
A-001-136-260-00-000	A-001-135-260-00-000	A-001-132-260-07-000	A-001-868-570-01-000	A-001-051-150-00-000
ELEVATOR	PLUMBING <b>0.0</b> 0	S & E CONTROL	CHAP	TAX <b>2.00</b>
A-001-132-260-06-000	A-001-137-260-00-000	A-001-132-260-02-000	A-001-131-260-09-000	TOTAL FEES: 52.00
RAZING	FILING FEE 25.00	LOW VOLTAGE/TELECOM	PENALTY	

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WAR	D SE	C. BLOC	K LOT	ISSUE DATE	EXP. DATE	DISTRICT	MINOR PRIVILEGE	DRAWINGS ATTACHED	PLANS NO.
23	10	1050	014	10/23/08	4/23/09	901		No	

PROPERTY ADDRESS: 211 MCCOMAS ST

K/A ADDRESS:

OWNER: EDWARD WHITE

ADDR:

SAME

PHONE:

Permit No.: COM2008-28651

LESSEE:

ADDR:

609-386-8800

PHONE:

PRIME CONTR: ATC GROUP SERVICES INC

PHONE: PHONE: LIC. NO.: 13298407 LIC. NO.:

**ELECTRICAL CONTRACTOR:** PLUMBING CONTRACTOR:

GAS FITTER:

PHONE:

LIC. NO.:

**HVAC & R CONTR.:** 

PHONE: PHONE:

LIC. NO.: LIC. NO.:

ARCHITECT:

PHONE: PHONE:

LIC. NO.: LIC. NO.:

**ENGINEER:** WORK COST:

\$7,100.00 LAND USE CODES: 1113 0000 0000 0000

**UNDERPINNING: NO** 

INTERIOR DEMOLITION: NO

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A-001-139-260-00-000 PER, INSP.	A-001-131-260-09-000	A-001-131-260-09-000	A-001-132-260-01-000	A-001-132-260-02-000
	MISC.	CH. USE	NEW BLDG.	ADDITIONS
A-001-132-260-03-000	A-001-132-260-04-000	A-001-132-260-05-000	A-001-133-260-00-000	A-001-134-260-01-000
ALTERATIONS	REPAIRS	MISC. CONST. <b>25.00</b>	ELECT.	HYDRONIC/STEAM HEAT
A-001-134-260-02-000	A-001-134-260-03-000	A-001-134-260-04-000	A-001-134-260-05-000	A-001-134-260-06-000
DISTRIB/EXH	AIR COND.	DISP. TANKS	FIRE	FUEL-BURNING EQUIPMENT
A-001-136-260-00-000	A-001-135-260-00-000	A-001-132-260-07-000	A-001-868-570-01-000	A-001-051-150-00-000
ELEVATOR	PLUMBING <b>0.0</b> (	S & E CONTROL	CHAP	TAX <b>2.00</b>
A-001-132-260-06-000	A-001-137-260-00-000	A-001-132-260-02-000	A-001-131-260-09-000	TOTAL FEES: 52.00
RAZING	FILING FEE 25.00	LOW VOLTAGE/TELECOM	PENALTY	

THE AUTHORITY CONTAINED HEREIN MAY NOT BE VALIDLY EXERCISED UNTIL AND AFTER ALL OF THE FEES APPEARING HEREON HAVE BEEN PAID AND EVIDENCE THEREOF APPEARS IN THIS SPACE.



MICHAEL BRAVERMAN **BUILDING OFFICIAL** 

PLEASE BE ADVISED THAT THERE IS A PRESUMPTION OF LEAD-BASED PAINT IN PROPERTIES CONSTRUCTED PRIOR TO 1950. PROTECT WORKERS AND TENANTS BY USING THE LEAD-SAFE WORK PRACTICES FOUND IN THE **CODE OF MARYLAND REGULATIONS SECTION 26.02.07.** 

THIS WRITTEN INSTRUMENT, WHEN PROPERLY VALIDATED, CONSTITUTES AUTHORITY FOR DOING OR RECEIVING THE THINGS INDICATED BY THE FEES OR CHARGES SHOWN IN THE APPROPRIATE SPACES BELOW. ANY AND THIS WRITTEN INDITATION OF THE PERSON WHEN IT ALL STRUCTS BELOW. ANY AND ALL THINGS TO BE DONE OR RECEIVED IN STRUCT CONTAINED BY THE PRESON CHARGES FILED IN THIS DEPARTMENT FOR THE AUTHORITY CONTAINED HEREIN, INCLUDING ANY AND ALL APPROVED DRAWINGS AND OTHER DATA OR INFORMATION ATTACHED THERETO, AND SUBJECT TO ANY AND ALL LAWS, ORDINANCES, RULES AND REGULATIONS IN EFFECT IN THE CITY OF BALTIMORE AND THE STATE OF MARYLAND. WARNING: IT IS UNLAWFUL TO WORK BETWEEN THE HOURS OF 7:00 PM AND 7:00 AM WITHIN 300 FEET OF A DWELLING.

WARNING: IT IS UNLAWFUL TO CONCEAL ANY WORK UNTIL INSPECTED AND APPROVED BY THIS DEPARTMENT.

WARD SEC. BLOCK LOT   ISSUE DATE   EXP. DATE		DISTRICT MINOR PRIVILEGE DRAWINGS ATTACHED			PLANS NO.				
23	10	1050	015	10/23/08	4/23/09	901		No	

PROPERTY ADDRESS: 213 MCCOMAS ST

K/A ADDRESS:

OWNER: BARRY GLAZER

ADDR:

1010 LIGHT ST BALTIMORPHONE:

LESSEE:

PHONE:

Permit No.: COM2008-28657

PRIME CONTR: ATC GROUP SERVICES INC

PHONE: 609-386-8800 LIC. NO.: 13298407

**ELECTRICAL CONTRACTOR:** 

PHONE:

ADDR:

LIC. NO.:

PLUMBING CONTRACTOR:

PHONE:

LIC. NO.:

GAS FITTER:

PHONE:

LIC. NO.:

**HVAC & R CONTR.:** 

PHONE:

LIC. NO.:

ARCHITECT: **ENGINEER:** 

PHONE: PHONE:

LIC. NO.: LIC. NO.:

**WORK COST:** 

\$7,100.00 LAND USE CODES: 1113 0000 0000 0000

**UNDERPINNING: NO** 

INTERIOR DEMOLITION: NO

REMOVE EXISTING CONCRETE PATIO REMOVE APPROX THREE INCHES OF SOIL DENEATH PATIO BACKFILL PATIO AREA WITH SOIL TO GRADE AND REPLACE WITH NEW CONCRETE PATIO FILL IN CRACKS IN CONCRETE ON FRONT WITH NEW CONCRETE AS PER CODE

Property site must be kept clean of trash & debris & maintained secured as per code for the duration of the construction project. Obtaining a building permit from the City does not consitute approval by or compliance with governing homeowner's association convenants or restrictions.

A-001-139-260-00-000	A-001-131-260-09-000	A-001-131-260-09-000	A-001-132-260-01-000	A-001-132-260-02-000
PER. INSP.	MISC.	CH. USE	NEW BLDG.	ADDITIONS
A-001-132-260-03-000	A-001-132-260-04-000	A-001-132-260-05-000	A-001-133-260-00-000	A-001-134-260-01-000
ALTERATIONS	REPAIRS	MISC. CONST. <b>25.00</b>	ELECT.	HYDRONIC/STEAM HEAT
A-001-134-260-02-000	A-001-134-260-03-000	A-001-134-260-04-000	A-001-134-260-05-000	A-001-134-260-06-000
DISTRIB/EXH	AIR COND.	DISP. TANKS	FIRE	FUEL-BURNING EQUIPMENT
A-001-136-260-00-000	A-001-135-260-00-000	A-001-132-260-07-000	A-001-868-570-01-000	A-001-051-150-00-000
ELEVATOR	PLUMBING <b>0.00</b>	S & E CONTROL	CHAP	TAX <b>2.00</b>
A-001-132-260-06-000	A-001-137-260-00-000	A-001-132-260-02-000	A-001-131-260-09-000	TOTAL FEES: 52.00
RAZING	FILING FEE <b>25.00</b>	LOW VOLTAGE/TELECOM	PENALTY	

THE AUTHORITY CONTAINED HEREIN MAY NOT BE VALIDLY EXERCISED UNTIL AND AFTER ALL OF THE FEES APPEARING HEREON HAVE BEEN PAID AND EVIDENCE THEREOF APPEARS IN THIS SPACE.



MICHAEL BRAVERMAN **BUILDING OFFICIAL** 

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WARNING: IT IS UNLAWFUL TO CONCEAL ANY WORK UNTIL INSPECTED AND APPROVED BY THIS DEPARTMENT.

WAR	D SEC	. BLOCI	K LOT	ISSUE DATE	EXP. DATE	DISTRICT	MINOR PRIVILEGE	DRAWINGS ATTACHED	PLANS NO.
23	10	1050	013	10/23/08	4/23/09	901	,	No	

PROPERTY ADDRESS: 209 MCCOMAS ST

PRIME CONTR: ATC GROUP SERVICES INC

K/A ADDRESS:

OWNER: JOSEPH R BROWN

ADDR: ADDR: SAME

PHONE:

Permit No.: COM2008-28653

LESSEE:

PHONE:

LIC. NO.: 13298407 609-386-8800

PHONE:

LIC. NO.:

**ELECTRICAL CONTRACTOR:** PLUMBING CONTRACTOR:

PHONE:

GAS FITTER:

PHONE:

LIC. NO.:

**HVAC & R CONTR.:** 

PHONE:

LIC. NO.: LIC. NO.:

ARCHITECT:

PHONE: PHONE:

LIC. NO.:

**ENGINEER:** 

PHONE:

LIC. NO.:

WORK COST:

\$7,100.00 LAND USE CODES: 1113 0000 0000 0000

**UNDERPINNING: NO** 

INTERIOR DEMOLITION: NO

REMOVE EXISTING CONCRETE PATIO REMOVE APPROX THREE INCHES OF SOIL DENEATH PATIO BACKFILL PATIO AREA WITH SOIL TO GRADE AND REPLACE WITH NEW CONCRETE PATIO FILL IN CRACKS IN CONCRETE ON FRONT WITH NEW CONCRETE AS PER CODE

Property site must be kept clean of trash & debris & maintained secured as per code for the duration of the construction project. Obtaining a building permit from the City does not consitute approval by or compliance with governing homeowner's association convenants or restrictions.

A-001-139-260-00-000	A-001-131-260-09-000	A-001-131-260-09-000	A-001-132-260-01-000	A-001-132-260-02-000	
PER. INSP.	MISC.	CH. USE	NEW BLDG.	ADDITIONS	
A-001-132-260-03-000	A-001-132-260-04-000	A-001-132-260-05-000	A-001-133-260-00-000	A-001-134-260-01-000	
ALTERATIONS	REPAIRS	MISC. CONST. <b>25.</b>	ELECT.	HYDRONIC/STEAM HEAT	
A-001-134-260-02-000	A-001-134-260-03-000	A-001-134-260-04-000	A-001-134-260-05-000	A-001-134-260-06-000	
DISTRIB/EXH	AIR COND.	DISP. TANKS	FIRE	FUEL-BURNING EQUIPMENT	
A-001-136-260-00-000	A-001-135-260-00-000	A-001-132-260-07-000	A-001-868-570-01-000	A-001-051-150-00-000	2.00
ELEVATOR	PLUMBING <b>0.0</b>	S & E CONTROL	CHAP	TAX	
A-001-132-260-06-000 RAZING	A-001-137-260-00-000 FILING FEE 25.0	A-001-132-260-02-000 LOW VOLTAGE/TELECOM	A-001-131-260-09-000 PENALTY	TOTAL FEES:	52.00

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MICHAEL BRAVERMAN **BUILDING OFFICIAL** 

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Honeywell 213 McComas Street Baltimore, MD 21230

### McComas Street – Rear Patio Replacement 201-213 McComas Street

### The work will be performed in the following steps:

- 1. We will meet with each property owner/tenant and describe the work details. Let us know which items from your back yard you want to keep. We will identify them on a property survey form and store them in a locked storage container. These items will be returned to you when the work is complete.
- 2. We will remove all trash, bushes, vines, plants, and fences from all seven yards at the same time. It may take several days to clear all seven properties.
- 3. We will then cover any crawl spaces, openings, and windows in the back of each house to prevent dust, debris, and rain water from getting inside the house while we are working. We will cover the openings and windows of all seven properties before we begin construction activities. This work may take one-two days to complete.
- 4. We will place all trash and unwanted items in a dumpster located in the rear alley of McComas Street. Homeowners/tenants also may use this dumpster. The dumpster cannot be used for hazardous materials like paints or chemicals.
- 5. We will remove the existing concrete patio and at least three inches of soil and take it to an approved disposal facility. This work will also be conducted at each of the seven houses at the same time. This work will take approximately two-three weeks to complete.
- 6. The concrete and soil removed from your yard will not be left on the patio or alley way overnight.
- 7. Clean soil will be placed in the back yards of all seven properties to the same level as the removed patio. A new concrete patio will be constructed. New fencing will also be installed.
  - ❖ You will not be able to access your back yard while work is being performed.
  - ❖ We will keep you informed about the status of the work and the date of completion.
    - ❖ Work will be done from 8:00 a.m. − 5:00 p.m. We will let you know if additional work hours are needed.
  - ❖ We will take measures to control dust including spraying a fine mist of water over the construction area during dust-generating activities.
  - ❖ We also will collect air samples when we are removing concrete and soil. If high dust levels are measured we will stop work to control dust before restarting the work.

Please contact Sibyl Dinkins at:

213 McComas St. or 410-869-2811

Honeywell 213 McComas Street Baltimore, MD 21230

# McComas Street – Patio Renovation Update October 24, 2008

## Today Orkin has placed Protecta rodent bait stations in the following areas:

- 8 stations in the rear alley;
- 3 stations on Race Street near McComas Street; and
- and 1 station next to 213 McComas Street.

The casings of the Protecta rodent bait stations are constructed of a plastic material with a small opening to prevent access by animals except rodents. The pesticide bait to be placed within the stations may be harmful to children and pets if ingested. Please avoid any contact with the stations. The stations are locked and can not be opened without a key. Honeywell's contractors will be responsible for removing the stations when the construction work is completed.

If a rodent bait station is found opened or tampered with, or if you have any questions or concerns, please contact Sibyl Dinkins at 410-869-2811. In the unlikely event that contact is made with the chemical inside the bait station, please contact the Orkin Customer Care Hotline at 866-847-0013.

Below is a picture of the Protecta rodent bait station.





Honeywell 213 McComas Street Baltimore, MD 21230

# McComas Street – Patio Renovation Update November 19, 2008

We can dispose of large items of trash until Friday November 21st.

After this Friday, November 21<sup>st</sup>, we can only dispose of household trash in garbage cans that is usually removed by the City of Baltimore. We have received many large items of household trash such as mattresses, furniture, and household appliances. We have now have reached the capacity of our dumpster. I will let you know if we are able to accept additional large items of trash in the future.

If you have any questions or concerns, please contact Sibyl Dinkins at 410-869-2811.





2425 New Holland Pike, PO Box 12425, Lancaster, PA 17605-2425 •717-656-2300 Fax: 717-656-2681 • www.lancasterlabs.com

#### ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Prepared for:

Honeywell International, Inc. 101 Columbia Road MEY-3 Morristown NJ 07962

973-455-4131

Prepared by:

Lancaster Laboratories 2425 New Holland Pike Lancaster, PA 17605-2425

#### **SAMPLE GROUP**

The sample group for this submittal is 1124815. Samples arrived at the laboratory on Monday, December 15, 2008. The PO# for this group is 5065556.

<u>Client Description</u> <u>Lancaster Labs Number</u>

 35113-112008-01 Composite Soil Sample
 5558720

 35113-112008-02 Composite Soil Sample
 5558721

ELECTRONIC CH2M Hill, Inc. Attn: Charles Wilder

COPY TO

ELECTRONIC Honeywell International Attn: Ken Biles

COPY TO

ELECTRONIC CH2M Hill Attn: Chemistry Team

COPY TO



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Questions? Contact your Client Services Representative Wendy A Kozma at (717) 656-2300

Respectfully Submitted,

Max E. Snavely Senior Specialist



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Page 1 of 1

Lancaster Laboratories Sample No. TL5558720

Group No. 1124815

35113-112008-01 Composite Soil Sample

COC# 35113-112008-01 McComas St Project

Collected:11/20/2008 16:15 by KB

Account Number: 10651

Submitted: 12/15/2008 17:00 Reported: 12/23/2008 at 11:30

Honeywell International, Inc. 101 Columbia Road

Discard: 01/07/2009

MEY-3

Morristown NJ 07962

				As Received		
CAT			As Received	Method		Dilution
No.	Analysis Name	CAS Number	Result	Detection Limit	Units	Factor
00259	Mercury	7439-97-6	0.000056 U	0.000056	mg/1	1
07035	Arsenic	7440-38-2	0.134	0.0100	mg/l	1
07036	Selenium	7782-49-2	0.0107 U	0.0107	mg/1	1
07046	Barium	7440-39-3	0.399	0.00060	mg/l	1
07049	Cadmium	7440-43-9	0.0061	0.0020	mg/l	1
07051	Chromium	7440-47-3	0.0033 J	0.0030	mg/l	1
07055	Lead	7439-92-1	0.0719	0.0069	mg/l	1
07066	Silver	7440-22-4	0.0022 U	0.0022	mg/l	1

This sample was originally submitted to the laboratory on 11/21/08 at 16:00. We received authorization for further testing on 12/8/08.

If the analysis is for determination of Hazardous Waste Characteristics, see Table 1 in EPA Code of Federal Regulations 40 CFR 261.24.

All QC is compliant unless otherwise noted. Please refer to the Quality Control Summary for overall QC performance data and associated samples.

## Laboratory Chronicle

CAT				Analysis		Dilution
No.	Analysis Name	Method	Trial#	Date and Time	Analyst	Factor
00259	Mercury	SW-846 7470A	1	12/18/2008 18:07	Nelli S Markaryan	1
07035	Arsenic	SW-846 6010B	1	12/19/2008 19:00	Thomas F McLamb Sr	1
07036	Selenium	SW-846 6010B	2	12/23/2008 05:44	Tara L Snyder	1
07046	Barium	SW-846 6010B	1	12/19/2008 19:00	Thomas F McLamb Sr	1
07049	Cadmium	SW-846 6010B	1	12/19/2008 19:00	Thomas F McLamb Sr	1
07051	Chromium	SW-846 6010B	1	12/19/2008 19:00	Thomas F McLamb Sr	1
07055	Lead	SW-846 6010B	1	12/19/2008 19:00	Thomas F McLamb Sr	1
07066	Silver	SW-846 6010B	1	12/19/2008 19:00	Thomas F McLamb Sr	1
00947	TCLP Non-volatile Extraction	SW-846 1311	1	12/16/2008 11:30	Roza S Goslawska	n.a.
05705	WW/TL SW 846 ICP Digest (tot)	SW-846 3010A	1	12/17/2008 14:00	James L Mertz	1
05705	WW/TL SW 846 ICP Digest (tot)	SW-846 3010A	2	12/22/2008 15:54	James L Mertz	1
05713	WW SW846 Hg Digest	SW-846 7470A	1	12/17/2008 20:50	Nelli S Markaryan	1



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Page 1 of 1

Lancaster Laboratories Sample No. TL5558721

Group No. 1124815

Account Number: 10651

35113-112008-02 Composite Soil Sample

COC# 35113-112008-01 McComas St Project

by KB Collected:11/20/2008 16:30

Submitted: 12/15/2008 17:00 Honeywell International, Inc. Reported: 12/23/2008 at 11:30 101 Columbia Road

MEY-3

Discard: 01/07/2009

Morristown NJ 07962

				As Received		
CAT			As Received	Method		Dilution
No.	Analysis Name	CAS Number	Result	Detection Limit	Units	Factor
00259	Mercury	7439-97-6	0.000056 U	0.000056	mg/l	1
07035	Arsenic	7440-38-2	0.0233	0.0100	mg/l	1
07036	Selenium	7782-49-2	0.0107 U	0.0107	mg/l	1
07046	Barium	7440-39-3	0.289	0.00060	mg/l	1
07049	Cadmium	7440-43-9	0.0020 U	0.0020	mg/l	1
07051	Chromium	7440-47-3	0.0249	0.0030	mg/l	1
07055	Lead	7439-92-1	0.0069 U	0.0069	mg/l	1
07066	Silver	7440-22-4	0.0022 U	0.0022	mg/l	1

This sample was originally submitted to the laboratory on 11/21/08 at 16:00. We received authorization for further testing on 12/8/08.

If the analysis is for determination of Hazardous Waste Characteristics, see Table 1 in EPA Code of Federal Regulations 40 CFR 261.24.

All QC is compliant unless otherwise noted. Please refer to the Quality Control Summary for overall QC performance data and associated samples.

## Laboratory Chronicle

CAT				Analysis		Dilution
No.	Analysis Name	Method	Trial#	Date and Time	Analyst	Factor
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07035	Arsenic	SW-846 6010B	1	12/19/2008 19:03	Thomas F McLamb Sr	1
07036	Selenium	SW-846 6010B	1	12/23/2008 05:54	Tara L Snyder	1
07046	Barium	SW-846 6010B	1	12/19/2008 19:03	Thomas F McLamb Sr	1
07049	Cadmium	SW-846 6010B	1	12/19/2008 19:03	Thomas F McLamb Sr	1
07051	Chromium	SW-846 6010B	1	12/19/2008 19:03	Thomas F McLamb Sr	1
07055	Lead	SW-846 6010B	1	12/19/2008 19:03	Thomas F McLamb Sr	1
07066	Silver	SW-846 6010B	1	12/19/2008 19:03	Thomas F McLamb Sr	1
00947	TCLP Non-volatile Extraction	SW-846 1311	1	12/16/2008 11:30	Roza S Goslawska	n.a.
05705	WW/TL SW 846 ICP Digest (tot)	SW-846 3010A	1	12/17/2008 14:00	James L Mertz	1
05705	WW/TL SW 846 ICP Digest (tot)	SW-846 3010A	2	12/22/2008 15:54	James L Mertz	1
05713	WW SW846 Hg Digest	SW-846 7470A	1	12/17/2008 20:50	Nelli S Markaryan	1



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Page 1 of 1

## Quality Control Summary

Client Name: Honeywell International, Inc. Group Number: 1124815

Reported: 12/23/08 at 11:30 AM

Matrix QC may not be reported if site-specific QC samples were not submitted. In these situations, to demonstrate precision and accuracy at a batch level, a LCS/LCSD was performed, unless otherwise specified in the

#### Laboratory Compliance Quality Control

Analysis Name	Blank <u>Result</u>	Blank <u>MDL</u>	Report <u>Units</u>	LCS %REC	LCSD %REC	LCS/LCSD <u>Limits</u>	RPD	RPD Max
Batch number: 083525705001	Sample nur	mber(s): 5	558720-55	58721				
Arsenic	0.0100 U	0.0100	mg/l	110		90-119		
Barium	0.00096	0.00060	mg/l	94		90-110		
	J		_					
Cadmium	0.0020 U	0.0020	mg/l	98		90-112		
Chromium	0.0030 U	0.0030	mg/l	98		90-110		
Lead	0.0069 U	0.0069	mg/l	103		90-113		
Silver	0.0022 U	0.0022	mg/l	102		90-118		
Batch number: 083525713001	Sample nur	mber(s): 5	558720-55	58721				
Mercury	0.000056	0.00005	mg/l	105		80-120		
	U	6						
Batch number: 083575705001	Sample nur	mber(s): 5	558720-55	58721				
Selenium	0.0107 U	0.0107	mg/l	104		80-120		

### Sample Matrix Quality Control

Unspiked (UNSPK) = the sample used in conjunction with the matrix spike Background (BKG) = the sample used in conjunction with the duplicate

Analysis Name	MS <u>%REC</u>	MSD %REC	MS/MSD <u>Limits</u>	<u>RPD</u>	RPD <u>MAX</u>	BKG Conc	DUP Conc	DUP RPD	Dup RPD <u>Max</u>
Batch number: 083525705001	Sample	number(s)	: 5558720	-55587	21 UNSE	K: P558374	BKG: P558374	Į.	
Arsenic	102	113	75-125	8	20	0.0393	0.0364	8 (1)	20
Barium	95	96	78-118	2	20	0.0043 J	0.0046 J	7 (1)	20
Cadmium	95	95	83-116	1	20	0.0020 U	0.0020 U	0 (1)	20
Chromium	94	95	81-120	0	20	0.0312	0.0308	1 (1)	20
Lead	98	100	75-125	2	20	0.0151	0.0168	10 (1)	20
Silver	99	99	75-125	1	20	0.0022 U	0.0022 U	0 (1)	20
Batch number: 083525713001	Sample	number(s)	: 5558720	-55587	21 UNSE	PK: 5558720	BKG: 5558720	)	
Mercury	110	107	80-120	3	20	0.000056 t	J 0.000056 U	0 (1)	20
Batch number: 083575705001	Sample	number(s)	: 5558720	-55587	21 UNSE	PK: P553913	BKG: P553913	3	
Selenium	101	102	75-125	1	20	0.0409	0.0424	3 (1)	20

#### \*- Outside of specification

- (1) The result for one or both determinations was less than five times the LOQ.
- (2) The unspiked result was more than four times the spike added.

1124815 5558720-21 anot 18651 gra 1421431 #5537649-50

																	- 1	AESI Ref:	39773.41501
2425 New Holland Pike	1 1	Ane	ywel		Chain	Of C	ustody	/ An	alv:	sis Rec	luest						Ī	XOC#	35113-112008-
Cencester, PA 17605-2425	P	VIIL	JIIV				•		•		1						- 1		01
717) 656-2300	Privileged &	Confident	ial	N			Site Nar	ne:	s	WANN P	ARK			hase:	Τ		-	ab Proj # (SDG):	
Sampling Co.: CH2MHILL	EDD To:		Locus Focus				Location	of Sit	e: 8	altimore,	#ID			rogram Program			į	ab ID	FFI
Client Contact: (name, co., address)	Sampler:	Kenneth B	iles					$\top$	Т				$\Gamma$ $\Gamma$		П	T	1	Site ID	R35113
-loneywell	PO#	5065556					Preservet	ve ·	1		1	_			1	_	1	ab Job#	
101 Columbia Road	Analysis T	urnaround	Time (TAT):		7				1			1					1	uthorized User:	Honeywell
Morristown, NJ 06982		Солвижел	nt		CH2M		] [			1		- 1	1		1				
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Location ID   Start   End   Depth   Field Sample ID   (ft)   (ft)							Unita	丁	g/kg									Sampling Method (code)	Lab Sample Numbers
1 MC-IDW 35113-112008-01	11/20/2008	16:15	SOIL	WASTE	REG	1		N ,	,	<u> </u>				~ -					
2 MC-IDW 35113-112008-02	11/20/2008	16:30	BLKSOLID	WASTE	REG	1	camp	Ν,	Л										í la
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Millia Pater Timplico			Kar	Q \$\	and	<u> </u>		Date 2	377	8 16	$\otimes$		Cooler	Tempo	4			NA	
Preservatives: (Other; Specify):			0 (none); 1 (4 t (pH<2), 4Deg C	Deg C); 2 (Hi C); 11 (4C N	CI pH<2); 3 ( aOH (pH>12	(HNO3 p	oH<2); 4 (# orbic Acid)	12504 p	H2S	; 5 (NaOH O4 (pH<2)	pH>12); & Na2S	6 (NaOH, 203): 13 (	Zn Acet Zn Aceta	ate); 7 (H2 ter; sp (sp	SO4 (pH- exial instr	<2), 4 Deg	C)); 8 (H	Cl pH<2); 9 (HC) 4 □	Deg C); 10 (HNO3

9.2 39.5

## **Lancaster Laboratories Explanation of Symbols and Abbreviations**

The following defines common symbols and abbreviations used in reporting technical data:

N.D.	none detected	BMQL	Below Minimum Quantitation Level
TNTC	Too Numerous To Count	MPN	Most Probable Number
IU	International Units	CP Units	cobalt-chloroplatinate units
umhos/cm	micromhos/cm	NTU	nephelometric turbidity units
С	degrees Celsius	F	degrees Fahrenheit
Cal	(diet) calories	lb.	pound(s)
meq	milliequivalents	kg	kilogram(s)
g	gram(s)	mg	milligram(s)
ug	microgram(s)	I	liter(s)
ml	milliliter(s)	ul	microliter(s)
m3	cubic meter(s)	fib >5 um/ml	fibers greater than 5 microns in length per ml

- less than The number following the sign is the limit of quantitation, the smallest amount of analyte which can be reliably determined using this specific test.
- > greater than
- parts per million One ppm is equivalent to one milligram per kilogram (mg/kg), or one gram per million grams. ppm For aqueous liquids, ppm is usually taken to be equivalent to milligrams per liter (mg/l), because one liter of water has a weight very close to a kilogram. For gases or vapors, one ppm is equivalent to one microliter of gas per liter of gas.
- parts per billion dqq
- Dry weight Results printed under this heading have been adjusted for moisture content. This increases the analyte weight basis concentration to approximate the value present in a similar sample without moisture.

U.S. EPA data qualifiers:

Α

В

С

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Organi	$i \sim C$	กเลา	ifiore
Organi		luai	111612

TIC is a possible aldol-condensation product Analyte was also detected in the blank	B E	Value is <crdl, but="" due="" estimated="" interference<="" th="" to="" ≥idl=""></crdl,>
Pesticide result confirmed by GC/MS	М	Duplicate injection precision not met
Compound quatitated on a diluted sample	N	Spike amount not within control limits
Concentration exceeds the calibration range of	S	Method of standard additions (MSA) used
the instrument		for calculation
Estimated value	U	Compound was not detected
Presumptive evidence of a compound (TICs only)	W	Post digestion spike out of control limits
Concentration difference between primary and	*	Duplicate analysis not within control limits

Correlation coefficient for MSA < 0.995

**Inorganic Qualifiers** 

U Compound was not detected

confirmation columns >25%

X,Y,ZDefined in case narrative

Analytical test results for methods listed on the laboratories' accreditation scope meet all requirements of NELAC unless otherwise noted under the individual analysis.

Tests results relate only to the sample tested. Clients should be aware that a critical step in a chemical or microbiological analysis is the collection of the sample. Unless the sample analyzed is truly representative of the bulk of material involved, the test results will be meaningless. If you have guestions regarding the proper techniques of collecting samples, please contact us. We cannot be held responsible for sample integrity, however, unless sampling has been performed by a member of our staff. This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of the laboratory.

WARRANTY AND LIMITS OF LIABILITY - In accepting analytical work, we warrant the accuracy of test results for the sample as submitted. THE FOREGOING EXPRESS WARRANTY IS EXCLUSIVE AND IS GIVEN IN LIEU OF ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED. WE DISCLAIM ANY OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING A WARRANTY OF FITNESS FOR PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY. IN NO EVENT SHALL LANCASTER LABORATORIES BE LIABLE FOR INDIRECT, SPECIAL, CONSEQUENTIAL, OR INCIDENTAL DAMAGES INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, DAMAGES FOR LOSS OF PROFIT OR GOODWILL REGARDLESS OF (A) THE NEGLIGENCE (EITHER SOLE OR CONCURRENT) OF LANCASTER LABORATORIES AND (B) WHETHER LANCASTER LABORATORIES HAS BEEN INFORMED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES. We accept no legal responsibility for the purposes for which the client uses the test results. No purchase order or other order for work shall be accepted by Lancaster Laboratories which includes any conditions that vary from the Standard Terms and Conditions of Lancaster Laboratories and we hereby object to any conflicting terms contained in any acceptance or order submitted by client.





Modern Landfill

4400 Mt. Pisgah Road York, PA 17402-8240 Phone: 717-246-2686

Fax: 717-244-5588

January 27, 2008

Sourcing Leader/Environmental Services Honeywell International Specialty Materials 101 Columbia Road Morristown, NJ 07960

Attention:

Barbara Azzarello

Re: Concrete and Soil Waste Disposal

2000 Race Street Baltimore, Maryland

Dear Ms. Azzarello:

Please accept this letter as confirmation that Modern Landfill may accept for disposal approximately 450 tons one time of concrete and soil from your project located at 2000 Race Street, Baltimore, Maryland. The waste approval number for this waste is 90116J1.

This material will be disposed at a rate of ton under the terms and conditions of the Disposal and Recycling Agreement executed June 25, 2008.

Thank you for your interest in Modern Landfill and should you have any questions or concerns regarding this matter, please feel free to contact me at 717-246-2686.

Sincerely,

James Kuhn

Special Waste Manager



McComas Roll-Off Volumes tons										
2/4/2009	7:34	14.18	Concrete							
2/4/2009	12:20	13.93	Concrete							
2/5/2009	7:22	12.85	Concrete							
Sub-Total Concrete 40.96										
2/2/2009	7:09	17.97	Soil							
2/2/2009	11:36	12.56	Soil							
2/3/2009	7:17	11.4	Soil							
2/3/2009	12:21	14.17	Soil							
2/5/2009	11:16	16.41	Soil							
2/6/2009	11:17	11.47	Soil							
Sub-Total Soil 83.98 tons										

# Modern Landfill

4400 Mt, Plagah Rd. York, PA 17108 (717) 246-2686 Fax (717) 244-5586



Ticket: 278087

Date: 2/2/2009

Time In: 07:09:02

#######\* Reprinted Ticket \*\*\*\*\*\*

Time Out: 07:45:31

Customer: 1000 Gustomeri Coparnational

101 COLUMBIA ROAD

MORRISTOWN, NJ 07960-

PO:

Tare:

Not Tons:

Haul Cust:

Gross: 70540

34600 16 In Out

Scale 1 oale l

Generator: A1209/HONEYWELL INTERNATIONAL

Profile: 9011631

ľЪ 35940

17.97

20.00 Cuyds:

Truck: 660217

Trailer:

Manifest: 57809

Comment:

Materials & Services Origin 13/NEW JERSEY STATE(NJ)

Quantity Unit

17.97 Tons

Drivor:

100% of 0122/Contaminated Soil

Weighmaster:

**MYRTLE RICE 061389** 

FAX NO. :

Feb. 10 2009 09:33PM P2

Modern Landfill

4400 Mt. Plegah Hd. York, PA 17406 (717) 248-2688 Fax (717) 244-5588



Ticket: 278218

Date: 2/2/2009

Time In: 11:36:47

\*\*\*\*\*\*\* Reprinted Ticket \*\*\*\*\*\*\*

Time Out: 11:56:07

Customer: 1000 CHRIPMERE CAPY NATIONAL

101 COLUMBIA ROAD

MORRISTOWN, NJ 07960-

PO:

Tare:

59840 Gross:

lb

ľn Out

Scalo 1 Scale 1

Profile: 9011611 Generator: A1209/HONEYWELL INTERN TIONAL

25120 lb Not: 12.56 Net 'l'ons:

30.00

Truck: 660217

Trailer:

Manifest: 40592

Haul Cust:

Cuyds:

Comment:

Origin 13/NEW JERSEY STATE(NJ)

Driver:

Materials & Services 100% of 0122/Contaminated Soil

Quantity Unit

12.56 Tone

Weighmaster:

FAX NO. :

Feb. 10 2009 09:33PM

## Modern Landfill

4400 ML Piegeli Fid. York, PA 17406 (717) 246-2888 Fax (717) 244-5588



Ticket: 278519

Date: 2/3/2009

Time In: 12:21:43

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* Roprinted Ticket \*\*\*\*\*\*

Time Out: 12:49:30

Customor: 1000 CHISTOPPEL CAPYNATIONAL

101 COLUMBIA ROAD

MORRISTOWN, NJ 07960-

PO: Gross:

62360 34020 lb

14.17

Scale 1 In Scalo 1 Out

Generator: A1209/ ONEYWELL INTERNATIONAL

Profile: 90116J1

Taro: 28340 lb Net:

Cuyds:

30.00

Truck: 660213

Manifest: 40593

Net Tons: Haul Cust:

Trailer: Comment:

Materials & Services

Quantity Unit

13/NEW JERSEY STATE(NJ)

100% of 0122/Contaminated Soil

Tons 14.17

Driver:

Weighmaster:

FAX NO. :

Feb. 10 2009 09:33PM

Ticket: 278371

# Modern Landfill

4400 Mi, Plagah Fid. York, PA 17405 (717) 248-2886 Fax (717) 244-5588



Date: 2/3/2009

Time In: 07:17:53 Time Out: 07:45:21

Customer: 1000 GURTOMBEL CAPENATIONAL

101 COLUMBIA ROAD

MORRISTOWN, NJ 07960-

Pro..le: 90116J1

PO: Gross:

Tare:

Not Tons: Haul Cust: 57620 34820 lb

Scale 1 ľn Out

Scale 1

Generator: A1209/HONEYWELL INTERNATIONAL

22800 lb Net: 11.40

Cuyds:

30,00

Truck: 660217

Trailer:

Manifest: 40594

Quantity Unit\_

Origin 13/NEW JERSEY STATE(NJ)

Comment:

Materials & Services 100% of 0122/Contaminated Soil

Tons 11.40

\*\*\*\*\*\*\* Reprinted Ticket \*\*\*\*\*

Driver: \_

Weighmaster:

# Modern Landfill

4400 MI. Piegah Fid. York, PA 17406 (717) 246-2608 Fnx (717) 244-5588



CONCRETE

Ticket: 278740

Date: 2/4/2009 Time In: 11:51:36 Time Out: 12:20:52

Scalehouse Copy

Customer: 1000777/HONEYWELL INTERNATIONAL

101 COLUMBIA ROAD

MORRISTOWN, NJ 07960-

Generator: A1209/HONEYWELL INTERNATIONAL

Profile: 90116J1

Gross:

PQ:

\*\*\*\*\*\*\* Reprinted Ticket \*\*\*\*\*

61020 Tare: 33160 27860 Net:

13.93

In Scale 1 Out

Cuyda:

20.00

Scale 1

Truck: 660209

Trailer: Comment: Manifest: 40596

Materials & Services

Quantity Unit

Origin 13/NEW JERSEY STATE(NJ)

Driver.

100% of 0122/Contaminated Soil

13.93

Tons

Net Tons: Haul Cust:

Weighmaster:

JODI WILLIAMS - 059039

FAX NO. :

Feb. 10 2009 09:34PM P6

## Modern Landfill

4400 Mi. Pisgah Rd, York, PA 17406 (717) 246-2686 Fax (717) 244-8568



CONCRETE

Ticket: 278635

Date: 2/4/2009 Time In: 07:34:54

Time Out: 07;59:55

Customer: 1000 GustomerLCopy NATIONAL

101 COLUMBIA ROAD

MORRISTOWN, NJ 07960-

Concretor: A1209/HONEYWELL INTERNATIONAL

Profile: 90116J1

PO: Gross:

Haul Cust:

अभवमक्षणमा Reprinted Ticket अभवभवमान

62140 Ιb 33780 lb Tare:

ľn Scale 1

Scale 1 Out

Not Tons: 14.18

lb 28360 Net:

20.00 Cuyds:

Truck: 660209

Trailer:

Comment:

Manifest: 40595

Quantity Unit

Origin 13/NEW JERSEY STATE(NJ) Materials & Services 100% of 0122/Contaminated Soil

14.18 Tons

Driver:

Weighmaster:

MYRTLE RICE 061389

FAX NO. :

Feb. 10 2009 09:34PM P7

Modern Landfill

4400 Ml. Pisgah Ad. York, PA 17408 (717) 248-2888 Fax (717) 244-5588



Date: 2/5/2009

Time In: 06:56:35

क्षक्रक्रक्षक्षक Reprinted Ticket क्षक्रक्षक्षक

Time Out: 07:22:44

Customer: 1000 CHRIPPEL CRPX NATIONAL

101 COLUMBIA ROAD

MORRISTOWN, NJ 07960-

Generator: A1209/HONEYWELL INTERNATIONAL

Profile: 90116J1

PO: Gross:

Taro:

59260 33560 lb

Scale 1 in Scale 1 Out

· Net: 25700

12.85 Net Tons:

20.00 Cuyds:

Truck: 660217

Trailer: Comment: Manifost: 40597

Haul Cust:

13/NEW JERSEY STATE(NJ)

Materials & Services 100% of 0122/Contaminated Soil Quantity Unit 12.85

Tons

Driver:

Weighmaster:

MYRTLE RICE 061389

FAX NO. :

Feb. 10 2009 09:34PM

Modern Landfill

4400 Mt. Plagah Rd. York, PA 17408 (717) 246-2888 Fax (717) 244-5588



Ticket: 278972

Date: 2/5/2009

Time In: 11:16:06

भवनकः अस्थ Reprinted Ticket \*\*\*\*\*\*\*

Time Out: 11:49:24

Customer: 1000 CHRONEY WELL CRPY NATIONAL

101 COLUMBIA ROAD

MORRISTOWN, NJ 07960-

Profile: 90116J1

PO: Gross:

66580

16.41

Scale 1

Generator: A1209/HONEYWELL INTERNATIONAL

33760 Tare: lb Net: 32820

 $C^{rt}$ 16

Cuyds:

Scale I

20,00

Truck: 660217

Manifest: 40598

Net Tons: Haul Cust:

Trailor: Comment

Origin

Marcrials & Services

100% of 0122/Contaminated Soil

Tons 16.41

13/NEW JERSEY STATE(NJ) 13/NEW JERSEY STATE(NJ)

0908/Digout - Rolloff & Sm Trk

1,00

Quantity

Units

Unit

Driver:

Weighmaster:

FAX NO. :

Feb. 10 2009 09:34PM

Ticket: 279205 Date: 2/6/2009

Time In: 10:52:16

Time Out: 11:17:01

Modern Landfill

4400 Mr. Piagoh Ad. York, PA 17408 (717) 246-2586 Fax (717) 244-5500

Customer: 1000 SHATPEPPEL CARRYNATIONAL

101 COLUMBIA ROAD

MORRISTOWN, NJ 07960-

Generator: A1209/HONEYWELL INTERNATIONAL

Profile: 90116J1

PO: Gross: Tare:

Haul Cust:

\*\*\*\*\*\* Reprinted Ticket \*\*\*\*\*

56660 33720

In Ιþ Out lb

Cuyds:

Scale 1 Scale 1

22940 lb Not:

Net Tons:

11.47

30.00

Truck: 660217

Trailer: Comment: Manifest: 40599

Quantity Unit

Origin 13/NEW JERSBY STATE(NJ) Materials & Services 100% of 0122/Contaminated Soil

11.47 Tons

Driver:

Weighmaster:

JODI WILLIAMS - 059039





October 14, 2008

ATC Associates Attn: Diana

#### Gentlemen:

This is to certify that the MD SHA CR-6 dolomitic marble Crusher Run, as produced at our Texas, Maryland Quarry, meets the specifications of the 2001 Maryland State Highway Administration, Section 901.01 and ASTM 2001 Book of Standards, volume 04.03 D2940-98 Graded Aggregate Material for Bases and Subbases for Highways or Airports. This material also meets the Baltimore County 2000 Specification for Crusher Run Aggregate Table 901A test method T 27 and the City of Baltimore requirements for this type material.

This material is free of hazardous contaminants and is a naturally occurring product of nature containing crushed dolomitic marble.

## MD SHA-CR-6 CRUSHER RUN / ASTM D2940 GASB

SIEVE SIZE	AVERAGE	GRADATIO	Š	MD SHA Specs. 100	ASTM Design Range 100	Baltimore City
1 1/2" 1"		100.0	<u> </u>	30-100	90-100	100
3/4" 1/2" 3/8" ¾		82.0 68.0 61.0 53.0*	6	50~90		
# <b>4</b> #8		49.0 43.0	3	30-60	30-60	25-55
#10 #16 #30		40.0* 38.0 32.0				15-45
#40 #50 #100		26.0* 22.0 14.0				
#200(wet)	from Mineral	8.5		-15 on Curve	0~12	0-12

Maximum Dry Density

(ASTM D1557 Method A) - 144.6 pcf

2.00 ton/cy

Optimum Moisture Content - 3.5%

Sodium Sulfate Soundness - 2.6% loss (AASHTO T104)

Liquid Limit ~ 19 (AASHTO T89)

Plasticity Index - Non-Plastic (AASHTO T90)

Absorption  $(1 \ 1/2"-44) - 0.5%$ 



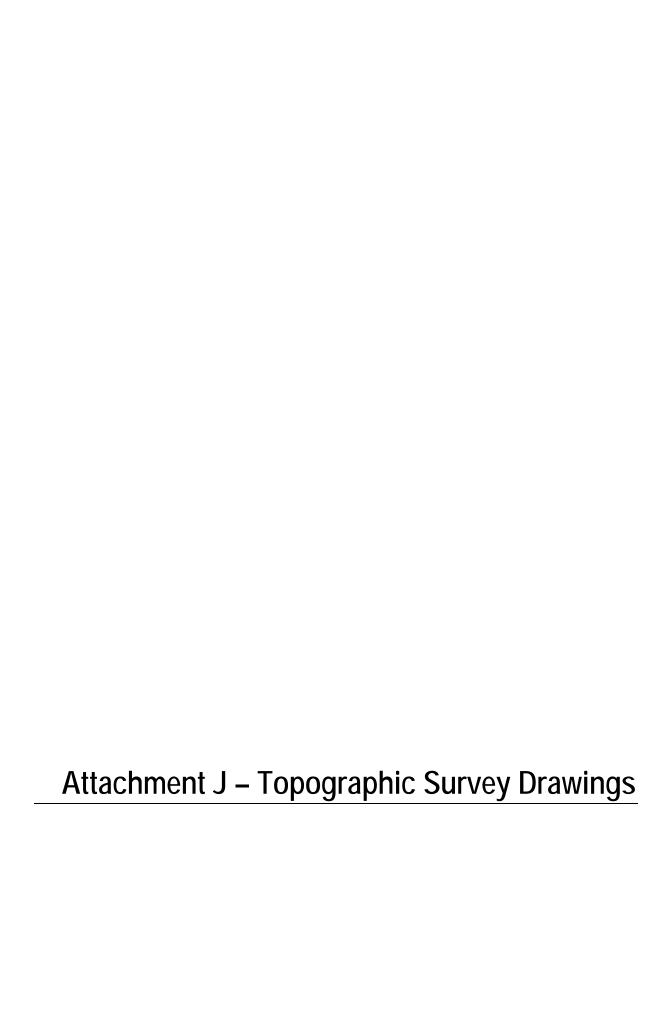
This material complies with other specifications as set forth in the ASTM and Maryland State Highway Administration requirements, regarding deleterious substances, abrasion and soundness.

Sincerely, LAFARGE

Lyun McGarity

Manager, Quality Control Aggregates

TXCR-6.108 LM: lm



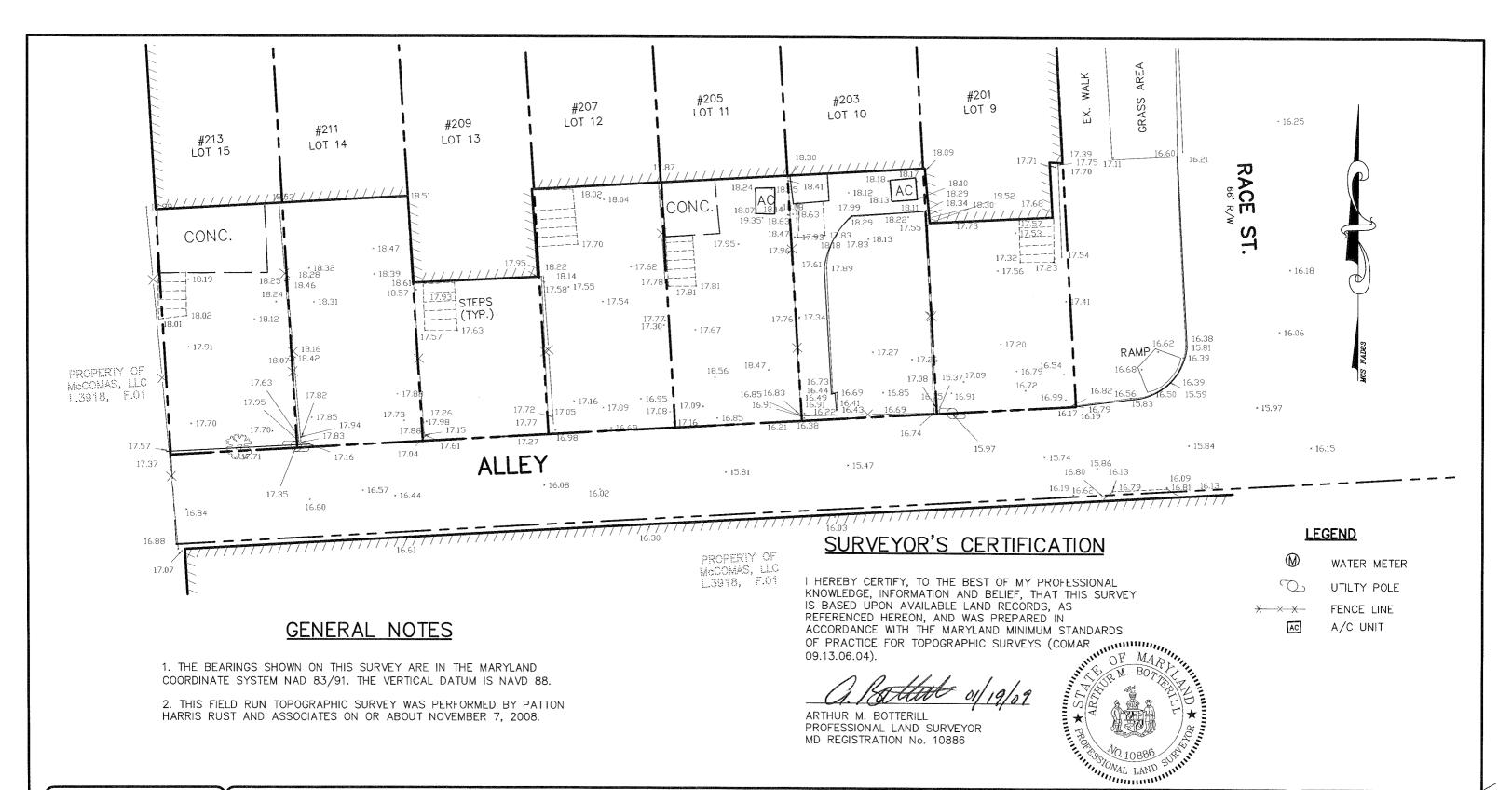
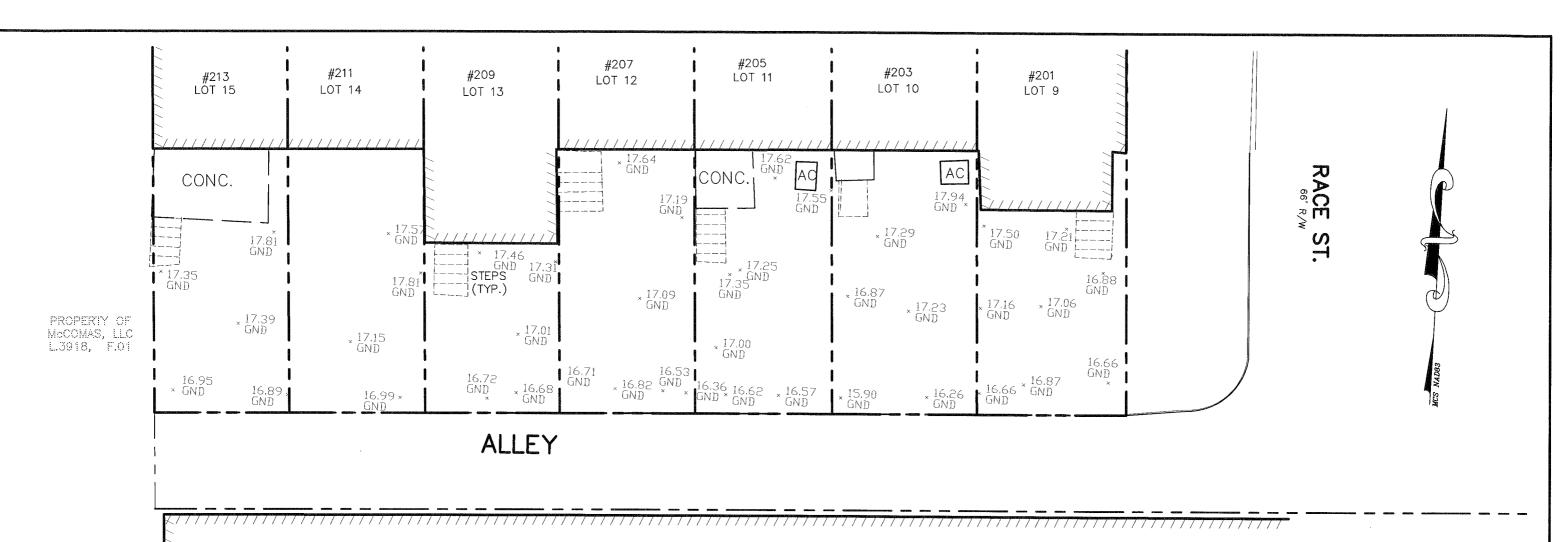




Figure J-1

McCOMAS STREET EXISTING GROUND TOPOGRAPHY DRAWN: D.D.K. CHECKED:

DATE: 11-07-08 SCALE: 1"=10' SHEET 1 OF 1 FILE NO:15986-1-0



# SURVEYOR'S CERTIFICATION

I HEREBY CERTIFY, TO THE BEST OF MY PROFESSIONAL KNOWLEDGE, INFORMATION AND BELIEF, THAT THIS SURVEY IS BASED UPON AVAILABLE LAND RECORDS, AS REFERENCED HEREON, AND WAS PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MARYLAND MINIMUM STANDARDS OF PRACTICE FOR TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEYS (COMAR 09.13.06.04).

ARTHUR M. BOTTERILL

PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR MD REGISTRATION No. 10886

PROPERTY OF McCOMAS, LLC L.3918, F.01

## **GENERAL NOTES**

- 1. THE BEARINGS SHOWN ON THIS SURVEY ARE IN THE MARYLAND COORDINATE SYSTEM NAD 83/91. THE VERTICAL DATUM IS NAVD 88.
- 2. THIS FIELD RUN TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY WAS PERFORMED BY PATTON HARRIS RUST AND ASSOCIATES ON OR ABOUT NOVEMBER 14,2008.

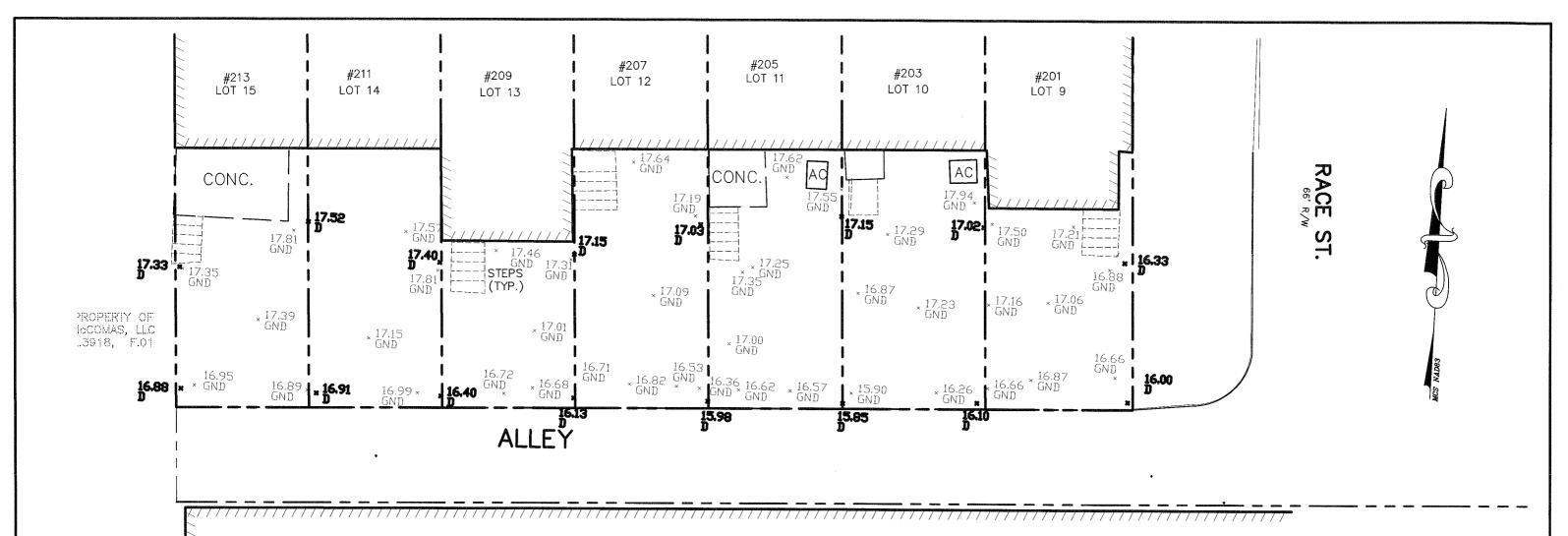
McCOMAS STREET GROUND SURFACE AFTER CONCRETE REMOVAL

Figure J-2

DRAWN: D.D.K. CHECKED:

DATE: 11-14-08 SCALE: 1"=10' SHEET 1 OF 1 FILE NO:15986-1-0

Patton Harris Rust & Associates, pc 8818 Centre Park Drive, Columbia, MD 21045 T 410.997.8900 F 410.997.9282



# SURVEYOR'S CERTIFICATION

I HEREBY CERTIFY, TO THE BEST OF MY PROFESSIONAL KNOWLEDGE, INFORMATION AND BELIEF, THAT THIS SURVEY IS BASED UPON AVAILABLE LAND RECORDS, AS REFERENCED HEREON, AND WAS PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MARYLAND MINIMUM STANDARDS OF PRACTICE FOR TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEYS (COMAR 09.13.06.04).

a. Buttet 1/29/09

ARTHUR M. BOTTERILL
PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR
MD REGISTRATION No. 10886

PROPERTY OF McCOMAS, LLC L.3918, F.01

## **GENERAL NOTES**

- 1. THE BEARINGS SHOWN ON THIS SURVEY ARE IN THE MARYLAND COORDINATE SYSTEM NAD 83/91. THE VERTICAL DATUM IS NAVD 88.
- 2. THIS FIELD RUN TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY WAS PERFORMED BY PATTON HARRIS RUST AND ASSOCIATES ON OR ABOUT NOVEMBER 14 AND NOVEMBER 17, 2008.

## **LEGEND**

X 12.00 GND

POINTS COLLECTED ON 11/14/08

X<sub>D</sub>10.00

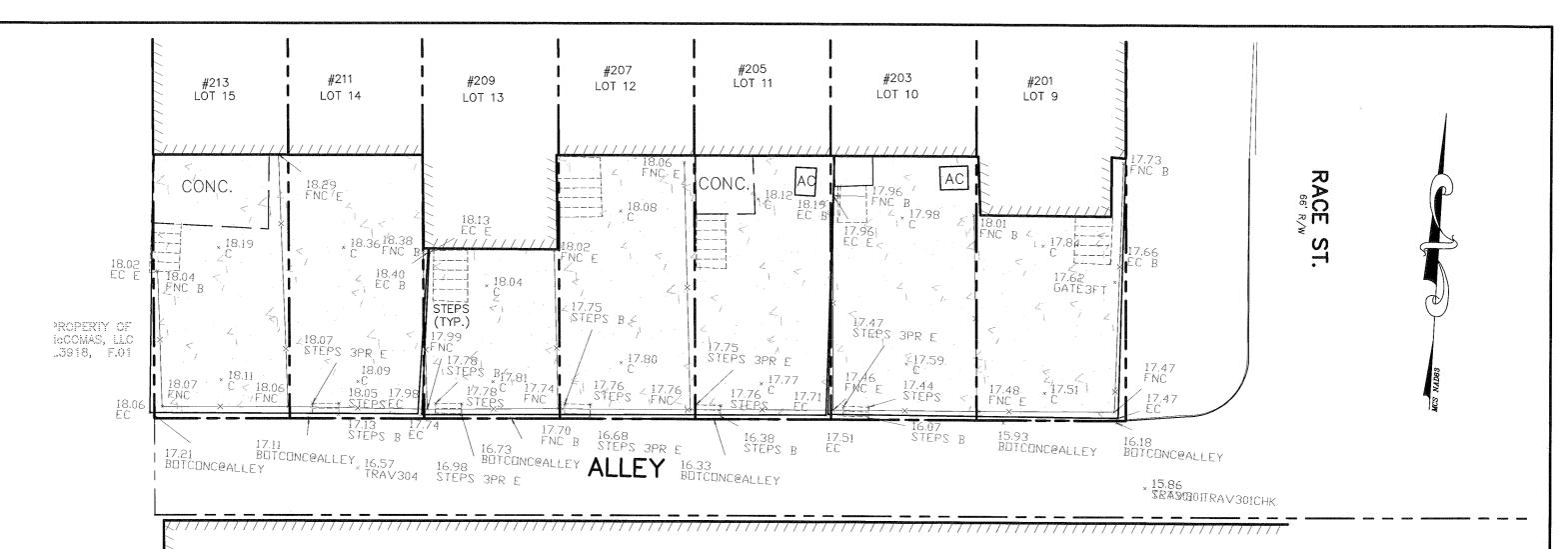
POINTS COLLECTED ON 11/17/08

GROUND ELEVATIONS AFTER REMOVAL OF SUBSURFACE SOIL



McCOMAS STREET
GROUND SURFACE AFTER SOIL REMOVAL

Patton Harris Rust & Associates, pc 8818 Centre Park Drive, Columbia, MD 21045 T 410.997.8900 F 410.997.9282 DRAWN: D.D.K.
CHECKED:
DATE: 11-17-08
SCALE: 1"=10'
SHEET 1 OF 1
FILE NO:15986-1-0



# SURVEYOR'S CERTIFICATION

HEREBY CERTIFY, TO THE BEST OF MY PROFESSIONAL KNOWLEDGE, INFORMATION AND BELIEF, THAT THIS SURVEY IS BASED UPON AVAILABLE LAND RECORDS, AS REFERENCED HEREON, AND WAS PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MARYLAND MINIMUM STANDARDS OF PRACTICE FOR TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEYS (COMAR 09.13.06.04).

ARTHUR M. BOTTERILL

PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR MD REGISTRATION No. 10886

PROPERTY OF Mocomas, LLC L3918, F.01

# **GENERAL NOTES**

- 1. THE BEARINGS SHOWN ON THIS SURVEY ARE IN THE MARYLAND COORDINATE SYSTEM NAD 83/91. THE VERTICAL DATUM IS NAVD 88.
- 2. THIS FIELD RUN TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY WAS PERFORMED BY PATTON HARRIS RUST AND ASSOCIATES ON OR ABOUT JANUARY 14, 2009.

Figure J-4

McCOMAS STREET FINAL AS-BUILT SITE ELEVATION

Patton Harris Rust & Associates, pc 8818 Centre Park Drive, Columbia, MD 21045

T 410.997.8900 F 410.997.9282

DRAWN: D.D.K. DATE: 01-14-09 SCALE: 1"=10' SHEET 1 OF 1 FILE NO:15986-1-0

CHECKED:

